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WITH

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## ROUTES, MAPS, &c.;

## HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS, PASSES, GLACIERS, AND TOWNS;

AND A

## LIST OF PLANTS FOUND IN TYROL

DURING JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER.

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# INTRODUCTION.

The Tyrol or Tirol, which derives its name from an old castle in the neighbourhood of Meran, in the valley of the Etsch or Adige, passed by inheritance to the Dukes of Austria in 1363. Including Vorarlberg on the north-west, it is bounded on the east by Salzburg and Carinthia, on the west by Switzerland, on the north by Bavaria and Wurtemburg, and on the south by Lombardy and Venice. Population (1869) 885,789, German-speaking on the north, Italian or Roman-speaking on the south, and nearly all Roman Catholic in religion. Area 11,311 square miles. Innsbruck is the capital. Wooden toys of all kinds are made round St. Ulrich. Singing birds are reared in the valley of the Inn.

The principal Valleys of Tyrol are only five, viz., those of the Rivers Etsch or Adige, the Eisack, the Rienz, the Drave, and the Inn. The Inn rises in Switzerland at the head of the Engadine Valley, enters the Tyrol at the Finstermünz Pass, flows through it in a north-eastern direction, and, after passing Landeck, Innsbruck, and Kufstein, traverses Bavaria, and falls into the Danube at Passau. The Etsch or Adige rises in the lakes of the Reschen Scheideck, passes down the Vintschgau, and, increased by the junction of the Eisack, 2½ miles below Botzen, flows by Trent, Roveredo, and Verona, into the Adriatic. The Eisack rises on the Brenner, and, after a course of nearly 50 miles, joins the Adige, below Botzen. The Drave rises in the Sexten-thal to the right of Töblach, on the high land between the valley of the Drave and the Puster-thal, or valley of the Rienz, which last river rises in the pass of Ampezzo to the south of Töblach, and falls into the Eisack near Brixen. The Ill runs past Bregenz in the Vorarlberg, to the Lake of Constance. The Lake of Garda is partly within the Tyrol.

About one-tenth of the surface is under ice. The highest Glaciers in the Rhætian Alps, which extend through the greatest part of Tyrol, dividing it into two parts, are those of Gebatsch in the Kauner-thal, which opens into the Oberinnthal at Prutz, 2 hours from Landeck, and the Rofler in the Fender-thal, one of the branches of the Oetz-thal. Other extensive glaciers are to be found at the head of the valleys of Trafoi, Sulden, and Stubai.

Mountains.—The highest mountain in the Tyrol proper is the Ortler Spitz, 12,350 feet above sea, near Trafoi, on the frontier of Lombardy. The Gross Glockner in Carinthia, just on the Tyrolese border, is higher, 12,563 feet above sea. Sir J. Herschel (*Physical Geog.*) gives the Ortler (or Monte Cristallo), at

12,822 feet. Ball *(Guide to the Alps)* gives the Orteler Spitze at 12,825 English feet. Baedeker (*South Germany*, p. 282) makes it 12,020 feet; and the Gross Glockner 11,991 feet (p. 241, *South Germany*). Sir J. Herschel gives the latter at 12,431 feet (?) with a note of interrogation. The Brenner and Stelvio Passes are in the Tyrol. For List of Mountains, Passes, Plants, &c., see p. 61.

Between the valleys of the Eisack and the valley of Fassa, as the upper part of the Fleimser-thal is called, is a singular range of mountains called *Dolomite*, and named after their first discoverer, Dolomieu, consisting of magnesia and carbonate of lime. These mountains may be visited from Botzen or Brixen, from Cortina, and from Campidello in the Val di Fassa, and are interesting both to the geologist and the artist.

Cost of Living.—The expenses of pedestrians in Tyrol, who don't mind carrying their own knapsacks, are very trifling, and need not exceed from 35 to 50 shillings per week.

The average charges at the largest and best hotels for supper, bed, and breakfast is 3 paper florins, equal to 4 shillings and 9 pence. This charge will include red or white wine of the country, which is excellent, though, except on rare occasions, the red is by many degrees the best of the two. The best white wine of Tyrol is grown at and near Terlan (see Route 6). At the smaller hotels in towns, and inns in remote districts, this charge will often be reduced to less than one-half.

Conveyances.—The vetturini, or owners of private carriages, generally ask and obtain exorbitant prices, and, if the avoidance of expense be any object, the best way is to take the public conveyances, of which there are plenty.

The stellwagen is a slow but exceedingly cheap conveyance, costing about one penny per mile. Each of them has a cabriolet in front, in which ladies may travel without discomfort. They usually start at a very early hour, and ample time is allowed for meals.

The postwagen, or malleposte, is three or four times dearer than the stellwagen, and not much more comfortable, though rather more expeditious.

Separate eilwagen, which will hold four persons, may be obtained at the post stations of the large towns, at the rate of about 8s. per post of two German miles on the average. The traveller is furnished with a paper called a "Stunden Pass," on the production of which, at each post station on the route, the postmaster is bound to furnish horses immediately. The receipt given at the principal post station includes all charges and the postilion's fees, and nothing more is expected.

One or two persons with light luggage can generally obtain a one-horse post carriage called an einspann. Postmasters are not generally anxious to give them, and it is quite surprising how small a load the Tyrolese horse seems considered capable of dragging.

Wines.—Good red and white wine may always be had at the rate of from about

70 to 80 kreutzers per maas containing $2\frac{1}{4}$ bottles. Effervescing red and white wines may be obtained in the valleys of the Adige and Eisack. The wines most to be recommended are Vösslauer, Erlauer, Villanyer, Oéfner, and Rouster; to which may be added the wine of the Valteline, Sassella, and Inferno.

Money.—In Austria, owing to the depreciation of notes, gold and silver have almost entirely disappeared from the circulation, and their want is supplied by notes of 1, 5, 10, and 100 florins each. The florin notes are nominally worth 2s. sterling each.

The Austrian paper is gradually rising in value, and the exchange is shortly expected to be at par. The Scheide Münz is represented by notes of 10 kreuzers each, and pieces of 6 old kreuzers each=10 new kreuzers.

At railway stations and government offices the depreciation is not allowed, so 10 florins only are given for each sovereign, and 8 florins for each Napoleon; consequently, before going to such places, it is well for the traveller to provide himself with paper from the money changers, who are always to be found in considerable villages and towns, and generally are fair in their dealings.

Each paper florin is divided into 100 copper kreuzers.

Circular notes of £10 each are good, and convenient to exchange into paper money. They are granted by most of the London bankers.

Remarks.—The traveller must not expect to find in Tyrol the comforts of Switzerland, or the same facilities for travelling. The inns are as a rule homely, though at several of the larger places are to be found hotels which scarcely yield to those of Switzerland in comfort. As a rule, too, all the hotels are moderate in charges. Imposition is rare, and is found, if anywhere, mostly on the Italian frontier. The postmasters are sometimes inclined to take advantage of their semi-official capacity to give short exchange for gold in the depreciated paper before mentioned.

The prices in Tyrol are rising gradually, but still, with the exception only of vetturini, horses, and guides, it is much cheaper than Switzerland, though dearer than the Bavarian Highlands. The Hotel accommodation has been much improved within the last fifteen years.

Since the above was written, it may be remarked that the prices both of Tyrol and Bavaria have been considerably augmented without the least corresponding improvements in the Hotels.

Railway Communications.—The principal lines are:—The Vorarlberg line, on the Swiss side, coming from Lake Constance and Coire; the Brenner line, viâ Munich, Rosenheim, Innsbruck, Brixen, Botzen, Trent, and Verona; the line (for Ischl and the Salzkammergut), from Rosenheim to Salzburg, Linz, and Vienna; the line (opening up a way to the Dolomites) from Brixen to Lienz and Villach; thence (with a short break of road) to Laibach and Trieste.

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# TOURS IN TYROL AND SALZBURG.

### One Week.

1 Kufstein to Innsbruck.
2 Innsbruck to Botzen.
3 Botzen to Meran.
4 Meran to Eyers and Trafoi.
5 Trafoi to Santa Maria, Münsterthal, and Mals.
6 Mals to Landeck.
7 Landeck to Feldkirch.

### Two Weeks.

1 Munich to Bad Kreuth.
2 Bad Kreuth to Achensee and Innsbruck.
3 Innsbruck to Botzen.
4 Botzen to Meran.
5 Meran to Trafoi.
6 Trafoi to Santa Maria and Mals.
7 Mals to Landeck.
8 Landeck to Oetz-thal.
9 Schnalser-thal to Naturns.
10 Naturns to Passeyer-thal.
11 Passeyer-thal to Sterzing (Jauffen).
12 Sterzing to Zell.
13 Pfitscher-thal.
14 Ziller-thal to Brixlegg and Munich, by rail.

### Three Weeks.

1 Munich to Bad Kreuth.
2 Bad Kreuth to Achensee and Innsbruck.
3 Innsbruck to Botzen.
4 Botzen to Trent and Roveredo.
5 Riva to Trent by Arco.
6 Trent to Meran by Kaltern.
7 Meran to Trafoi.
8 Trafoi to Santa Maria and Mals.
9 Mals to Landeck.
10 Landeck to Oetz-thal.
11 Schnalser-thal to Naturns.
12 Naturns to St. Leonhard.
13 St. Leonhard to Sterzing (Jauffen).
14 Sterzing to Zell by Pfitscher thal.
15 Gerlos Pass to Wald.
16 Wald to Saalfelden.
17 Saalfelden to Salzburg.
18 Salzburg to Hallein and Gölling.
19 Gölling to Gosau.
20 Gosau to Ischl.
21 Ischl to Salzburg and Munich.

### Four Weeks.

1 Bregenz to Feldkirch.
2 Feldkirch to Landeck.
3 Innsbruck.
4 Botzen (Brenner.)
5 Trent (by rail.)
6 Trent to Roveredo and Riva.
7 Riva to Trent by Arco.
8 Trent to Meran by Kaltern.
9 Trafoi.
10 Mals by Santa Maria and Münster-thal.
11 Landeck.
12 Oetz thal.
13 Schnalser-thal to Naturns.
14 Passeyer-thal.
15 Jauffen to Sterzing.
16 Brunecken.
17 Lienz.
18 Heiligenblut
19 Bucheben (Rauris Valley), by the Hochthor.
20 Bad Gastein.
21 Werfen.

22 Gosau.
23 Salzburg.
24 Rail to Brixlegg.
25—26 Excursion to Ziller-thal.
27 Jenbach to Kreuth.
28 Munich.

### Six Weeks.

1 Eregenz to Feldkirch.
2 Feldkirch to Landeck.
3 Innsbruck.
4 Innsbruck.
5 Excursion to Heiligeswasser and Ambras.
6 Botzen.
7 Särnthal and Greifenstein.
8 Castelruth and St. Ulrich.
9 St. Ulrich to Val di Fassa.
10 Trent.
11 Lake of Caldenazzo and Borgo di Val Sugana by Vigola, return by Pergine.
12 Roveredo, Riva.
13 Trent by Arco.
14 Cles, Val of Non.
15 Fondo to Kaltern and Botzen.
16 Meran.
17 Trafoi.
17A Mals by Münster-thal.
18 Prutz (Gebatsch Glacier).
19 Landeck.
20 Landeck (Rest.)
21 Oetz-thal.
22 Oetz-thal.
23 Schnalser-thal to Naturns.
24 Meran.
25 Passeyer-thal.
26 Jauffen to Sterzing.
27 Brunecken.
28 Lienz.
29 Heiligenblut.
30 Glacier of Gross Glockner.
31 Bucheben, by the Hochthor.
32, 33, 34, Gastein, Werfen, Hallein.
35, 36, Gosau, Salzburg.
37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, to Munich, as in last.

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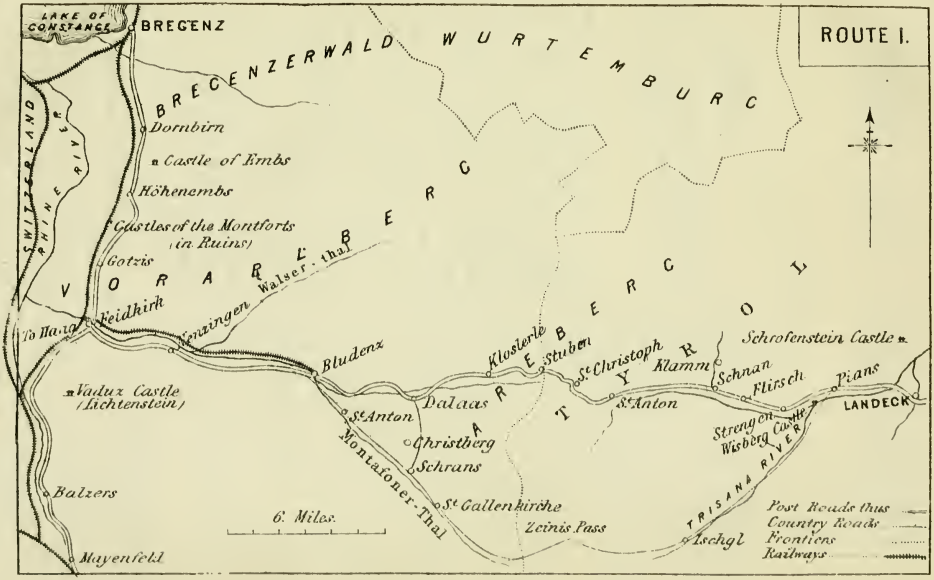
## EXCURSION OF TEN DAYS AMONG THE DOLOMITES OF SOUTH TYROL.

1 Botzen to Blumau(rail), walk to Welschenhofen.
2 Castelruth
3 Baths of Ratzes—Seisser Alp—St. Ulrich
4 Campidello, by Wolkenstein and the Fassajoch.
5 Fedaia Pass—Sottoguda—Caprile.
6 Lago d' Alleghe—Monte Civita—Caprile.
7 Cortina
8 Cortina
9 Niedern-dorf—St. Lorenzen—Enneberger-thal.
10 Grödnerjoch—Castelruth—Botzen, or Waidbruck, on the Brenner railway.

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## EXCURSION OF A WEEK IN THE SALZKAMMERGUT.

1 Salzburg to Gölling (Schwarzbach and Pass Lueg).
2 Abtenau and Gosau.
3 Vorder and Hinter See.
4 Zwieselalp—Hallstadt.
5 Aussee.
6 Ischl.
7 St. Wolfgang—Schafberg.
8 Mondsee—Gmunden—Traunfall—Schwarenstadt—Salzburg.


ROUTE I.
LAKE OF CONSTANCE
BREGENZ
BRECENZERWALD
WURTEMBURG
SWITZERLAND
RHINE RIVER
Dornbirn
Castle of Ems
Höhenembs
Castles of the Montforts (in Ruins)
Gotzis
VORARLBERG
TYROL
Walser-thal
Feldkirk
Lenzinger
To Maria
Bludenz
Klosterle
Stuben
St Christoph
Klamm
Schnan
Flirsch
Pians
Schrofenstein Castle
LANDECK
Vaduz Castle (Lichtenstein)
St Anton
Dalaas
St Anton
Christberg
Schrans
Montafoner-Thal
Strengen
Wisberg Cave
TRISANA RIVER
Balzers
St Gallenkirche
Zeinis Pass
Aschgl
Mayenfeld
6 Miles.
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
Frontiers
Railways



# TYROL AND VORARLBERG.

## ROUTE 1.

FROM BREGENZ, ON THE LAKE OF CONSTANCE, BY FELDKIRCH AND THE PASSES OF ARLBERG AND ZEINIS TO LANDECK.

CONVEYANCES.—The post coaches from Bregenz, on the Lake of Constance, are now superseded by the *Vorarlberg Rail*, open as far as Bludenz, by way of the following stations—Lautrach, Schwarzach, Dornbirn, Hohenembs, Götzis, Rankweil, to Feldkirch (where a branch from Buchs, on the Swiss Coire line, joins); thence to Frastenz, Nenzing, Strassenhaus and Bludenz. These lines, opened 1872-3, bring the Bavarian, Swiss, and Austrian (Vorarlberg) systems into connection—see BRADSHAW'S *Continental Guide*. Distance from Bregenz to Feldkirch, 4¾ German miles; to Bludenz, 7½ miles. It is about the same by road, for those who prefer walking. The best inns are those at Feldkirch, Bludenz, and Dalaas. The post stations beyond the rail from Bludenz to Landeck, are—Dalaas, Stuben, St. Anton, and Fliersch. The distance is 5 posts, equal to about 45 English miles.

The town of **Bregenz** (Stat.) (*Brigantium* of the Romans) is pleasantly situated at the south-east of the lake of Constanz, or Bodensee, as it is called in Germany. It contains several hotels,—Oestereichischer Hof, on the lake opposite the Port; the Post (zum Adler); zum Weissen Kreuz. All are tolerable according to the standard of Tyrolese Inns. Pop., 3,000.

Behind the town rises the Gebhardsberg, which, if time will admit of it, should be visited, on account of the superb view of the whole expanse of the Lake of Constanz, the Valley of the Bregenzer Ache and the Rhine, and the Alps of Appenzell, to be obtained from it. A zig-zag path leads from Bregenz to the Wirthshaus at the top.

The road to Feldkirch ascends gently at first, and after passing under a spur of the Gebhardsberg, crowned with a white church, and crossing the Bregenzer Ache, rushing down from the Bregenzer Wald across a wide bed of gravel to join the Rhine, reaches in 6 miles Dornbirn, a large and scattered village of more than 7,000 inhabitants, where there is a new church with a lofty portico, bearing the inscription, "*Domus Dei, porta cœli.*"

From this the road skirts the hills to **Hohenems** (Stat.) or Hohenembs (*Inn*—Post), 1 mile before reaching which the Castle of Embs is seen at an immense elevation, and scarcely to be distinguished from the cliffs on which it is built.

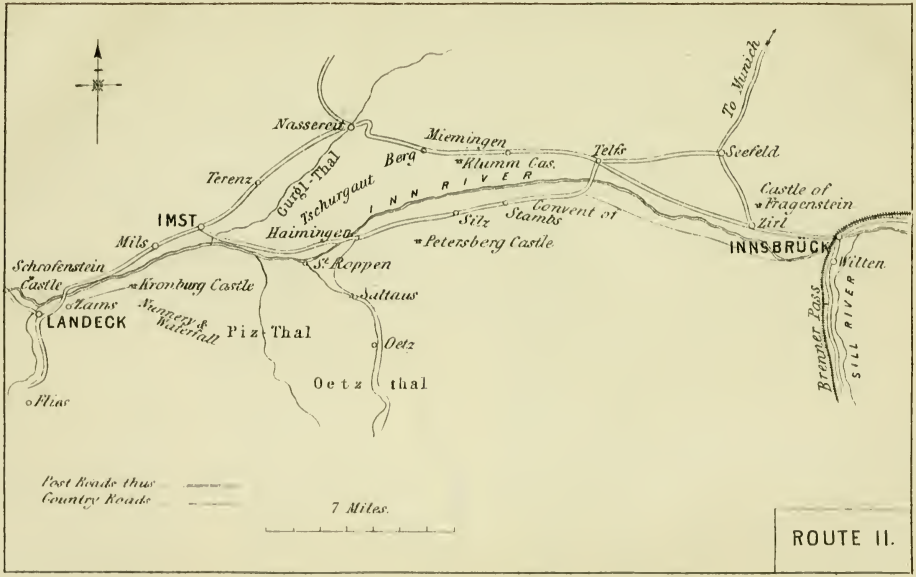
About 14 miles from Bregenz the road leaves two large castles (which formerly belonged to the family of Montfort) on an isolated fir-crowned hill on the right, passes through Götzis, and, after traversing a level and swampy plain, reaches **Feldkirch** (Stat.), 20 miles from Bregenz, a small town of 1,500 inhabitants, 1,400 feet above sea. *Hotels*—Englischer Hof; Engel; Post; Krone. The church, which is large, has a green spire. At

the back of it rises the old castle called Schattenburg. The oldest and most tumble-down street in the place is called the "Neustadt." Through the town rushes, or rather tumbles, the River Ill, turning in its course the wheels of many mills. The Hofkirche, built in 1487, contains a Descent from the Cross, attributed to Holbein. From St. Margarethen-kopf, ¾ of a mile from the town, is a fine view of the whole Alps from the Falkniss above Ragatz to the head of the Bodensee. Up to this point the views of the Alps of Appenzell, including the Sentis, and the picturesque and deeply gullied sides of the Kamor (over which lies an interesting but little frequented path, leading in 4½ hours from Weissbad in Appenzell, to Sennwald in the valley of the Rhine) have been uninterrupted.

[*From Feldkirch to Coire or Ragatz, by Balzers and Mayenfeld.*—The conveyances from Feldkirch to the Swiss side have now given place to the rail from Feldkirch to Schaan-Vaduz and Buchs, where the line to Coire, Mayenfeld, Rorschach, Lindau, &c., may be taken. The post road to Coire passes through the territory of Lichtenstein, the least principality of the German confederation, and in 3 miles reaches Vaduz, near **Schaan-Vaduz** (**Stat.**), its principal village, on the rocks above which is perched the Castle of Vaduz, belonging to the Prince of Lichtenstein. Nearly 5 miles further on is Balzers, near which is the boundary between Lichtenstein and the Swiss canton of the Grisons. The Falkniss is now seen towering above the road to the left, the Fläscherberg on the right. From the defile of Luziensteig the distance to Mayenfeld at the entrance of the Prättigau is nearly 5 miles; to Ragatz, by the Zollbrücke, 2 miles further; from Mayenfeld to Coire, 10 miles, along a nearly level road. All these are accesible by rail.]

After Feldkirch, however, the whole chain of these Alps is no longer visible, as the road turns up the Valley of the Ill sharply to the left, and enters what is called the Wallgau. The first part of this valley for some distance after crossing the Ill, in the ravine above Feldkirch, is swampy and uninteresting. Opposite the second village, Nenzing, the Walserthal opens to the left. The scenery now gradually improves, and begins at Bludenz, the present termination of the Vorarlberg line, 13 miles from Feldkirch, to be very picturesque. At **Bludenz** (*Hotels*—Post and Kreuz) two valleys open, and Landeck may be reached by either of them. The post road goes by the left-hand valley called the Klosterthal. The other valley, called the Montafün-Thal, is only traversed by a rough road.

After leaving Bludenz, the ravine of the Klosterthal contracts, the sides of it become precipitous, and many waterfalls are seen streaking the mountain side. At **Dalaas**, 8 miles from Bludenz, is an Inn, which is now very fair, and used to be excellent. Good trout are kept in a tank near the house, and can be got ready at a few minutes' notice. The stellwagen from Feldkirch stops for its passengers to dine here. Just before reaching **Stuben** (*Inn*—Post), after a heavy pull up hill, and passing the villages of Wald and Klosterle, the Alpine roses begin to be abundant. They will be found in flower from the middle of June until the latter part of August. Beyond the Village of Stuben, which is just at the foot of the pass of the Arlberg, is a huge barrier of masonry, built to protect the houses from avalanches. To walk up the numerous zig-zags of the road from this to the summit of the pass, 6,200 feet above the sea, takes about 1 hour. The road between Stuben and Flirsch is very liable to earth slips, and requires to be carefully maintained. After passing the top of the pass, and half a mile beyond the Hospice of St. Christoph, along which runs the boundary of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, the traveller looks down into the Valley of the Rosanna, and sees the Village of St. Anton


N
Nassereit
Imsterberg
Klamm Cas.
Telfs
To Munich
Seefeld
Terenz
Gurgl-Thal
Tschurgaut
INN RIVER
Castle of Fragenstein
IMST
Haiming
Silz
Convent of Stambs
Zirl
Mils
Petersberg Castle
INNSBRÜCK
Schrofenstein Castle
St. Roppen
Witten
Kromburg Castle
Zams
Landeck
Naudersberg & Waterfall
Piz Thal
Oetz
Brenner Pass
SILL RIVER
Oetz thal
Flirs
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
7 Miles.
ROUTE II.

lying far below in the valley. **St. Anton** is 65 miles from Bregenz, and 43 from Feldkirch. Beds may be had at the inn, but it is well to make a bargain beforehand. At Schnan is the Klamm, a remarkable defile, from which the Schnanauerbach issues. The next post is **Flirsch** (*Inn*-Post) ,about 7½ miles further on. The road now plunges deep into the defile of the Rosanna. The road is carried high above the river, which goes tumbling headlong into the depths of the ravine. After passing Strengen, a few houses to the left, the ruined Castle of Wisberg appears in sight, standing on a mound at the junction of the Valleys of the Rosanna and Trisanna, and approached by a covered wooden bridge deep down in the ravine. Down the Valley of the Trisanna, or Paznauner-thal, comes the path from Bludenz, by the Valley of Montafun and the Zeinis Pass, before mentioned. The view looking back upon the Castle of Weissberg and the Valley of the Trisanna is strikingly beautiful. The valley is now called the Stanzer-thal. From Wiesberg to Pians, a distance of 2 miles, the road is a mere shelf cut in the rock. The village of Pians was destroyed by fire in 1850, but has since been rebuilt. At 2 miles from Pians the road crosses the Sanna, and then crosses the Inn, and enters

**Landeck**. Pop.1,600. The hotels are the Post and the Schwartzer Adler, both belonging to the same proprietor, and a small hotel, the Goldener Adler, facing the bridge on the west side of the river. This picturesque little town is pleasantly situated at the entrance of the ravine of the Inn, where it changes its course from north to east. With its castle, church, and two wooden bridges, it affords a worthy subject for the pencil of the artist. Travellers should by no means omit to visit the Castle of Schrofenstein, which may be visited in 4 hours, and which, besides its own extraordinary situation in the face of apparently inaccessible precipices, commands the most beautiful view of the valley of the Inn, with Zams, the Castle of Kronburg, and the pyramidal mountain called Tschurgant, above Imst. The path to Schrofenstein leads to the right after crossing over the Sanna.

The Valley of Montafun, 36 miles long, contains many villages. **Schruns**, 11½ miles from Bludenz, is the principal place in the valley, and 2,080 feet above sea. *Inns*—Lion; Traube. From the head of the valley it is possible to pass into the Prättigau above Mayenfeld by three passes. The principal is called the Drusen-thor. There is also an interesting pass called the Christberg, leading from Schruns to Dalaas in the Kloster-thal. At Ischgl, 4,040 feet above sea, in the Paznauner-thal, in the descent to the Sanna Valley, is a most curious bone-house, in which are preserved, ticketed, the bones of all who have been buried in the parish for many years. The Paznauner-thal is 27 miles long; to Inn, 5½ miles from Landeck.

## ROUTE 2.

### From Landeck to Innsbruck, by Nassereit or Silz.

[For the approach on the Bavarian side, from Augsburg to Nassereit and Imst, see Route 28.]

*Conveyances.* — Stellwagen or eilwagen, daily. Fares by the former, 2 gulden. Time about 12 hours, stopping an hour at Nassereit for dinner. Distance by Nassereit, 7 posts; by Silz, 5½ or 6 posts.

At 2 miles from Landeck the road crosses the Inn, leaving the village of Zams and the principal nunnery of Austrian sisters of mercy. Beyond Zams, 2,620 feet above sea, and half a mile from the bridge over the Inn, is a considerable waterfall, to which a path leads to the left through the fields. A little further on the Castle of Kronburg is seen perched upon a pyramidal rock

on the opposite side of the river. At Mils the road rises high above the river, and winds round a buttress of the mountain. It was chosen by the Tyrolese for an ambuscade in 1809. At 13 miles from Landeck lies the little town of **Imst.** Pop., 2,500. A large Calvarienberg above the town may be visited in half an hour from the hotel (the Post, which affords excellent accommodation). Imst is frequently made the first day's sleeping place by travellers from Innsbruck to Bregenz or Mals. The ascent of the Tschurgant may easily be made from this place in 4¼ hours. From the summit a superb view is obtained of the Oetz-thal, from the glaciers at its head to its junction with the Inn Valley. Two roads lead from Imst to Telfs, 2 posts from Innsbruck; the left-hand road by Nassereit and Barwies is much the most picturesque, but rather longer than the right-hand road by Silz. By the former road the distance from Imst to Telfs is about 26, by the latter 21 miles.

The road by Nassereit passes under the Tschurgant up the Gurgl-thal, and after a pull of 9 miles reaches **Nassereit,** where there is a decent inn. Near Barwies, between Nassereit and Obermiemingen, the tall, round, grey, and ivy-clad tower of the Castle of Klamm is seen to the left. Backed as it is by the Inn-thal and the Mountains of the Oetz-thal, it presents a splendid point of view. After passing **Miemingen,** about 9 miles from Nassereit, the road descends very rapidly, and in 8 miles reaches Telfs, in the Valley of the Inn, 2 posts from Innsbruck. *Hotel*—Foste.

The lower road keeps to the Valley of the Inn entirely, crosses the river at Haimingen (whence there is a road into the Oetz-thal), passes **Silz** (*Inn*—Steinbock), with a fine church, above which is the Castle of Petersberg, the birth-place of Margaret Maultasch, and a few miles further on passes the extensive Cistercian Monastery of Stambs, with its white towers and cupolas. Between Rietz and Telfs the road re-crosses the Inn, and joins the other road for Nassereit.

The next post is **Zirl,** 1,935 feet above sea; the *Inn* (Löwe) is good. Above the village to the left is seen the Castle of Fragenstein. The road to Munich by Seefeld and Benedictbeuern passes close to the walls of the castle, to which it zig-zags from the village. From the castle is a fine view of the precipice called Martinswand, a huge buttress of the Solstein, which can be ascended in 6½ hours from Innsbruck, and which descends sheer down to the road, and where the Emperor Maximilian narrowly escaped death whilst chamois hunting in the year 1493. The cross and chapel, erected on the spot where he was rescued, is accessible by a narrow path, and can be plainly seen from the road to Innsbruck, 700 feet below it. After turning the corner of the Martinswand, the towers of Innsbruck come in sight. 7 miles beyond the road crosses the Inn, and enters Innsbruck.

**Innsbruck.** *Hotels*—Golden Sun: room, 1 gulden; dinner, 1 gulden 5 kreuzers. Oesterreich: room, 1 gulden; dinner, 1 gulden; attendance, 30 kreuzers. Goldener Stern—Hirsch. Fares for excursions in carriages—one horse, to Amras, 2 gulden; two horses, 3 gulden; to Martinswand, 3 or 5 gulden; Neustift, 7 gulden.

Telegraph in the Museum Gasse.

This chief town of Tyrol, lies for the most part on the right bank of the Inn, which is crossed by a wooden bridge of three arches. It contains about 23,000 inhabitants, has wide and cheerful streets, and is placed in a most lovely situation on the Inn, just above the point at which it is joined by the Sill. The Pfarrkirche of St. Jacob has two handsome towers and a cupola. Not far from it, near the Hof-garten, is the Church of the Holy Cross, called also the Hof or Franziskaner

Kirche, supported by 12 pillars of red marble. It was built in the beginning of the fifteenth century, and contains the *Cenotaph* made for the Emperor Maximilian, adorned with 24 *bas-reliefs* in white marble, by Collin, of Mechlin, representing these events in the life of Maximilian:—(1), Marriage of Maximilian to Mary of Burgundy, at Ghent, in 1477; (2), Battle of Guinegate, 1479; (3), Taking of Arras, 1492; (4), Maximilian Crowned at Rome, 1486; (5), Battle of Calliano, 1487; (6), Entry into Vienna, 1490; (7), Storming of Stuhlweisseberg in Hungary; (8), Return of Maximilian's Daughter from France; (9), Turks expelled from Croatia; (10), League between Maximilian, the Pope, the Republic of Venice, and Duke of Milan, against France, 1495; (11), Maximilian and Mary Blanche, of Milan, Sforza, Duke of Milan, kneeling before the throne; (12), Marriage of Philip the Fair, Maximilian's son, to Joanna of Castille, at Brussels, in 1496; (13), Skirmish at Regensberg, 1504; (14), Siege of Kufstein, 1504; (15), Duke Karl at the feet of Maximilian; (16), Camp at Cambray, 1508; (17), Entry into Padua, 1509; (18), Taking of Milan, 1512; (19), Second Battle of Guinegate, 1515; (20), Meeting of Maximilian and Henry VIII. of England, 1513; (21), Battle of Vicenza, 1513; (22), Bombardment of Marano on the Adriatic; (23), Maximilian and Ladislaus, King of Hungary; (24), Defence of Verona against the French and Venetians, in 1515. Round it are placed 28 bronze statues of real and mythical personages, amongst whom will be found—(2), Philip I. of Spain, son of Maximilian; (3), Rudolph of Hapsburg; (5), Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths; (8), Arthur, King of England; (13), Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy; (23), Frederick IV., Count of Tyrol, called "Empty Purse."—the same who distinguished himself by building the Golden Roof (Das Goldene Dach) in Innsbruck. To the left of the entrance stands the tomb of Andreas Hofer, whose body was removed hither from Mantua by the first battalion of Jägers on their return from Italy in 1823, just thirteen years after his death. The monument is by an artist named Schaller, and is sculptured out of Tyrolean marble. On the bas-reliefs are represented six Tyrolese, as representatives of the six districts of the Tyrol swearing upon the standards. On the right and left of it are two mural tablets, erected by the present Emperor Franz Joseph to the memory of Speckbacher, who died in 1820, and Joseph Haspinger, the Capuchin, who died at Salzburg in January, 1858, aged 82 years. Here also is the silver chapel, with the silver image of the Virgin, and a mausoleum of Ferdinand II. and his wife.

Opposite the palace stands the Opera House, or Hof-theater. Round it are large public gardens, open daily. Outside the arch of Maria Theresa, which was built in 1765, and stands at the end of the Neustadt, and at a distance of about 1 mile from the Neustadt of Innsbruck, stands the large Abbey of Wilten, or Wiltau, close behind which rises the hill of Berg Isel, where there is a large restaurant, and a garden, grounds, and shooting ranges, belonging to the imperial regiment of Jägers. In the grounds a monument of white marble has been erected to the officers and men of the regiment who were killed in the Italian campaigns of 1848, 1849, and 1859. At a short distance south-east of Innsbruck is the Castle of Ambras, built in the thirteenth century, and formerly a residence of the Archduke Ferdinand II. (1595) and his wife, Philippina Welser. The famous collection of antiquities was removed to Vienna in 1806, and is now called the "Ambras Museum." The Museum is called the Ferdinandeum; open every day for 5 hours for a small fee. It is rich in Tyrolese rarities. A picture gallery left to the Museum by

Tschager is in a special apartment. Two miles south of the castle is the village of **Lans** (*Inn*—Wilder Mann), above which are the heights called Lanser Kopf. By this road also the traveller may reach the Patscher Kogl, about 14 miles from Innsbruck, from whence there is a splendid view of the Brenner, of the glacier mountains, and of the valley of Stubai. Half-way to it is the little church of Heiliges Wasser, which should by all means be visited for the view which it commands.

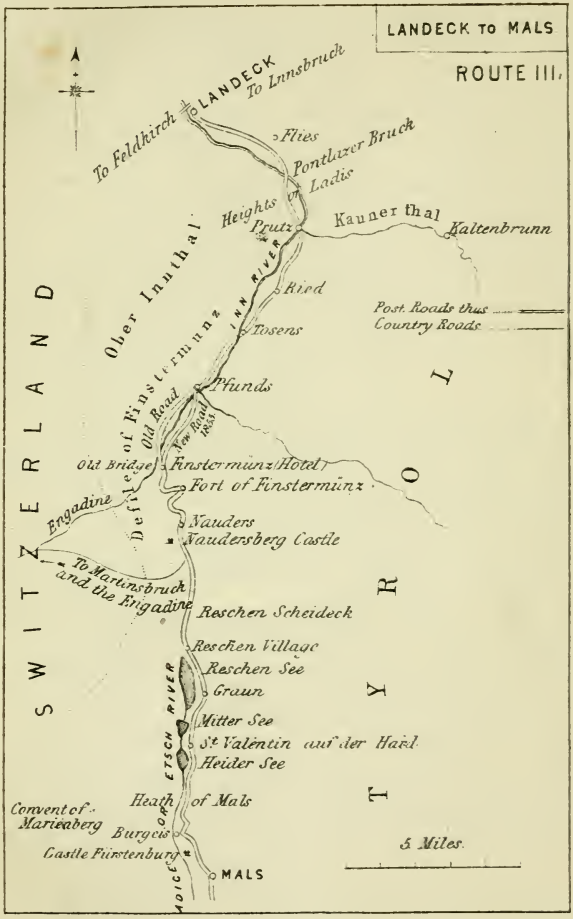
## ROUTE 3.

FROM LANDECK TO MALS, BY THE PASS OF FINSTERMUNZ AND THE RESCHEN SCHEIDECK, 45 MILES.

A stellwagen and an eilwagen, daily; the former early in the morning, at 5 or 6 o'clock. Fares by stellwagen, from 2½ to 3 gulden. Time about 13 hours, including stoppages of about 1 hour each at Pfunds and Nauders. Post stations are—Ried, Pfunds, Nauders, and St. Valentin auf der Haid. Extra horses, called "vorspann," required at Landeck, Pfunds, and Nauders. From St. Valentin to Mals the road descends. The best inn is that at Hoch Finstermünz; at Pfunds, Post and Traube; at Nauders, Mondschein and Poste; at St. Valentin a tolerable one.

After leaving **Landeck** (see p. 17) the road is for some distance cut out of the rocks, which here close upon the river, and ascends rapidly. High above the road, at the distance of 3 miles from Landeck, is the village of Fliess. About 5 miles from Landeck is the Pontlatzer Brück, by which the road crosses to the left bank. At this point the French and Bavarians were defeated with great loss by the peasants on the 8th of August, 1809. The road now traverses a level plain, passing under the heights of Ladis, and again crosses the river at **Prutz** (*Inn*—Rose), a village 7 miles distant from Landeck, lying on flat ground at the entrance of the lateral valley called the Kauner-thal, at the head of which is he glacier of Gebatsch. High above the road, and opposite to the Bridge of Prutz, rises the ruined Castle of Ladis; above which are the primitive baths of Ober Ladis.

The post station, 2½ miles further on, is **Ried** (*Inns*—Post, Adler), after passing which the road again crosses the river at Tösens, and shortly reaches Pfunds, 19 miles from Landeck. Part of the village lies on the right, and part on the left, bank of the Inn. The Post here is tolerable. About 2 miles beyond Pfunds the new road to the Finstermünz, which is one of the most beautifully constructed of all the Alpine roads, crosses the river to the right bank, and leaves the old road, which continues on the left bank and in the bottom of the ravine as far as the old wooden bridge and tower of the Finstermünz. The new road is cut out of the rocks almost all the way to the new and most attractive looking inn called Hoch Finstermünz, now generally resorted to as a sleeping place on this road. On the ascent to it there are several galleries pierced through projecting buttresses of rock. At Hoch Finstermünz the view of the pass and the river rushing round the rocks in its headlong course out of the Engadine is hardly exceeded by any in the Alps. The old tower and bridge of Finstermünz can be discerned in the depths of the ravine, lying immediately below the level platform on which the hotel is built. The new road was constructed in 1854—5. Three-quarters of a mile from the hotel stands a large fort, in a picturesque situation. Enthusiastic sketchers should avoid sketching forts here or elsewhere abroad, as they may get into temporary trouble by it. Hoch Finstermünz itself affords the best point of view, far superior to any obtained from the former old road. Just below it is the point at


LANDECK to MALS
ROUTE III.
To Feldkirch
LANDECK
To Innsbruck
Flies
Pontlatzer Bruck
Ladis
Heights of
Prutz
Kauner thal
Kaltenbrunn
Ober Inuthal
INN RIVER
Ried
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
Tuseens
Pfunds
Defile of Finstermunz
Old Road
New Road 1834
Old Bridge
Finstermunz Hotel
Fort of Finstermunz
Engadine
Nauders
Naudersberg Castle
To Martinsbruck and the Engadine
Reschen Scheideck
Reschen Village
Reschen See
Graun
Mitter See
St Valentin auf der Haid
Heider See
ETSCH RIVER
Heath of Mals
Convent of Marienberg
Burgeis
Castle Fürstenburg
VOICE OF
MALS
5 Miles
SWITZERLAND
TYROL

which the old road emerged from the ravine. After two or three sweeping zig-zags the village of **Nauders** is reached. The traveller is reminded of the nearness of the Swiss frontier by seeing at the entrance of the village, "Village of Nauders in Frontier Parish." The village of Nauders, on account of its elevation, has a cold climate. It contains three churches. Above it, on the road to Reschen, is the extensive Castle of Naudersberg. Beyond this a fine view is obtained of the Finstermünz and mountains. Near the end of the village the road to Martinsbruck and the Engadine leaves to the right. The new government road is a great improvement, and is daily traversed by a diligence. The descent from the top of the pass to Martinsbruck is very steep. The Swiss Frontier is at the Bridge. To Schuls is about 15 miles, and to Bad Tarasp about 3 miles further. From thence it is an easy day's journey to Samaden, Pontresina, or St. Moritz, in the Upper Engadine. There are very good inns at Lavin, Zernetz, and Zutz. A road goes direct from Lavin to Daros and Landquart, near Coire, by the Fluela Pass.

The road now ascends rapidly, and reaches the pass called the Reschen Scheideck, and the village of Reschen shortly afterwards, near a considerable lake called the Reschen See. Three lakes, the Reschen See, Mitter See, and Heider See, are passed in succession; by the side of the last stands the post station of **St. Valentin auf der Haid**; after leaving which the road begins to descend over the large sloping tract called the Heath of Mals (Malser Heide), which is celebrated in the Border wars of 1499, as the place where 8,000 men of the Grisons beat twice that number of the soldiers of Maximilian. This is the head of the Vintschgau, so called from its ancient inhabitants the Vennonetes. From Haid the Ortler Spitz is visible in fine weather. In the winter of 1854–5, the village of Burgeis under the mountains to the right was more than half destroyed. Immediately above Burgeis rises the Castle of Fürstenberg, and on a spur of the mountain behind it is seen the large white Benedictine Convent of Marienburg, behind which is the picturesque Valley of Schlinig. The tall red spire of Mals is now seen to the left, and below Burgeis in the valley the village of Latsch is visible. In 2 miles further the road passes under a gate, upon which is inscribed "*Markt Mals.*" It may here be stated that there are four different ranks of places in Tyrol, the highest being "stadt," or town; the next "markt," or market town; the third "dorf," or village; and the fourth "weiler," or hamlet.

**Mals** is a considerable place, and was formerly a Roman station. *Inns*—The Post-house, affords excellent food and wine, and clean beds; the Hirsch, and Gans. Mals is the emporium of a large tract of country, including the Münster-thal, the greatest part of which lies within the Swiss frontier. At the entrance of Mals is the old round tower called the Fröhlichsburg. Among the excursions from Mals are those to the Matsch and Schlinig Valleys. A path leads direct from Mals to Matsch, but the prettiest way is undoubtedly that by Schluderns and Kurburg. The Matschthal is about 12 or 13 miles long, and is worth exploring on account of its magnificent precipices and glaciers. There is a difficult path leading from Matsch, the only village, 3 miles from Schluderns, over the glaciers to the Schnalserthal in 6 hours.

From Mals to the Valley of Schlinig and back is an excursion of from 5 to 6 hours. Footpath to Schleiss at the entrance of the valley. Beyond it, to the left, the Valley and Castle of Aranda. The total length of the Valley of Schlinig is about 2 stunden. Schlinig is half-way.

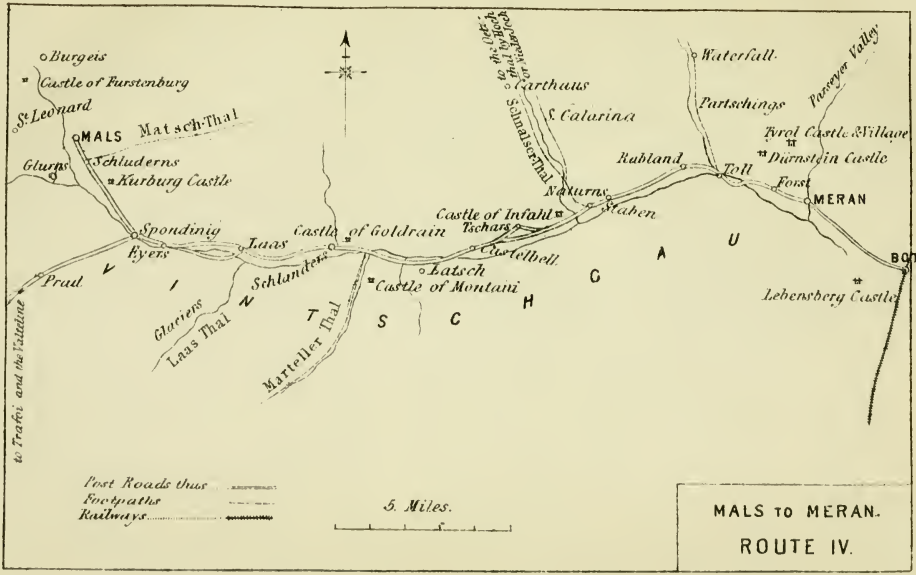
## ROUTE 4.

FROM MALS TO MERAN, BY THE VINTSCHGAU, 37 MILES; OR 34½ MILES BY SOME AUTHORITIES.

A stellwagen and an eilwagen daily. Fares by the former, about 2 gulden. Time to Meran, 7½ hours. Stopping place, Schlanders. There are also private stellwagen daily between Schlanders and Meran. The distance from Mals to Meran is 5 posts, equal to about 37 English miles. The post stations are—Eyers, Schlanders, Latsch, and Naturns. No extra horses required, as the road descends gradually all the way to Meran. Good inns will be found at Schlanders, Latsch, and Castelbell.

One mile from **Mals** (see p. 21) is the village of Loatsch. Near it, on an isolated hill, is one of the ancient churches of the Vintschgau, supposed to occupy the site of a Roman temple. The road then skirts the side of the hills all the way to the post station of Eyers. The old fortified and still garrisoned town of Glurns is seen in the bottom of the valley, with its walls, red capped towers, and tall church. Behind it is the opening of the Münsterthal, or Valley of Santa Maria, with the large village of St. Leonhard at its entrance, and Taufers, with its three castles of Rotund, Reichenberg, and Hilfmir Gott, a few miles farther up. At the village of Schluderns, 3 miles from Mals, is the large Castle of Kurburg, which belongs to Count Trapp. Just before reaching it a path leads to the left up the Valley of Matsch. From this point of the road there is a very fine view of the Ortler Spitz, filling up the valley beyond Prad A little beyond the hamlet of Spondinig, and 5 miles from Mals, the route of the Stelvio diverges to the right, and a sign-post denotes the way, "*Nach Mailand.*" After leaving the route to Meran the Stelvio road immediately crosses the Adige by a wooden bridge, and proceeds directly across the valley to Prad. The next post station on the road to Meran is **Eyers**, where there is a moderate inn. Three miles further on is Laas, to reach which the road inclines to the right side of the valley. At the end of the small valley which opens opposite the village the glaciers of the Laasthal are seen; a foot-path to the baths diverges to the right from the street of the village. White marble of excellent quality is found between Laas and Latsch, 2 posts from Meran. Most of the church monuments are made of it, and large masses of it may generally be seen lying at Laas and Schlanders. The principal quarry is at Göflan, near Schlanders. The road now traverses a gentle slope, and soon the elegant wooden spire of Schlanders is seen in the valley to the left. For the last 2 miles before reaching Schlanders the descent is rapid. Before reaching Schlanders the pretty village of Kortsch is passed. The road is bordered by beautiful chestnuts. High on the rocks above is the Castle of Schlandersberg.

**Schlanders** (The Post is very highly recommended, and is probably the best sleeping place on this road) lies under the precipitous mountains on the left of the valley. The vegetation now becomes more luxuriant, and vines are seen upon every available ledge of rock. They are not cultivated as on the Rhine, but trained over wooden frames in the manner almost universal on the south side of the Alps. Three miles beyond Schlanders is the Castle of Goldrain, with red capped conical towers. A little further on the Valley of Martell, with the Castle Montani on an eminence in its gorge, opens to the right. There is a path up this valley by which Sulden and its glaciers may be visited. The next post station is **Latsch**, 18½ miles from Meran, a neat village with a large painted church, situated in the centre of the valley. Below Latsch the valley goes down another step, and


Burgeis
Castle of Furstenburg
St. Leonard
MALS
Matsch-Thal
Gluras
Schluderns
Kurburg Castle
Spondinig
Eyers
Laas
Castle of Goldrain
Tschars
Castle of Infahl
Naturns
Staben
Rabland
Toll
Forst
MERAN
BOTZEN
Lebensberg Castle
Tirol Castle & Village
Dürnstein Castle
Passeyer Valley
Waterfall
Partschings
Katharina
Karthaus
Schnalser Thal
Castelbell
Latsch
Castle of Montani
Prad
Glaciers
Laas Thal
Schlanders
Marteller Thal
V I N S C H G A U
to Trafoi and the Valtelina
Post Roads thus
Footpaths
Railways
5 Miles.
MALS to MERAN.
ROUTE IV.

the descent to Castelbell is very steep. The road crosses the Adige, and in 3 miles reaches Castelbell, where there are the ruins of a castle consumed by fire in 1842, and not since restored. A small portion is still habitable. The owner of it is Graf Hendle von Castelbell. Beyond it, at the lower end of the village, is a good little inn on the right of the road, where the stellwagen from Meran to Mals stops for passengers to dine. The next village is **Staben**, where the street is partly covered in by vines trained across it. The mountains on the right at this point are fearfully barren and desolate-looking, and it is quite a relief when the savage gorge of the Schnalser-thal breaks the dreary monotony of their outline. The Schnalser-thal cannot be ascended by this ravine, but is reached by a path from Staben over the shoulder of the mountain, passing close to the Castle of Jufahl; thence to Imst by the Oetzthal in 2½ to 3 days (see Route 5, page 18). Crowning the heights over the ravine is the Castle of Jufahl. Above **Naturns**, which is the next Post Station, is the Castle of Hoch Naturns, in a good state of preservation, and opposite to it the Castle of Dornberg. Then comes Rabland, a path beyond which leads to Partschings and the waterfall above it. Here is the Töll, which divides the Vintschgau from the Valley of the Adige or Etschland. At a few miles from Meran the valley makes the third and greatest step downwards, over which the Adige tumbles in a series of furious cascades. A stone bridge is crossed, and soon one of the finest views in Tyrol bursts suddenly on the traveller. Meran, the village and Castle of Tyrol, the Castles of Dürnstein, Först, Gaien, and Fragsburg, and a large part of the Valleys of Adige and Passeyer are visible. The road passes Först, where there is a brewery affording the best beer in Tyrol. From this a straight road leads to the Vorstadt of Meran.

**Meran.** *Hotels*—Erzherzog Johann, opposite the Passeyer Bridge, very good; Graf von Meran, in the Vorstadt, also good.

## ROUTE 5.

FROM MALS TO BORMIO IN THE VALTELINE, BY TRAFOI AND THE WORMSERJOCH (STELVIO PASS), 42 MILES, OR BY TAUFERS MUNSTER AND SANTA MARIA (MUNSTERTHAL).

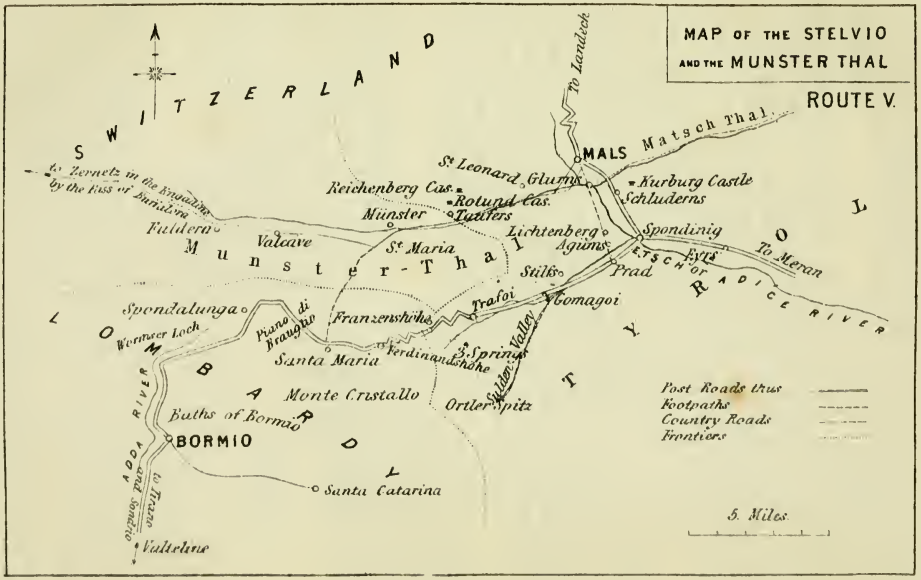
There is now no public conveyance over the Stelvio Pass, and there are few post-horses kept now at any of the stations between Prad and Bormio. The road is fast falling into decay, and will be shortly impassable. Post-horses can be had at Prad and Trafoi on the Tyrolese side, and on the Italian side at Santa Maria and Bormio. The post station of Franzenshöhe has been abandoned, but horses can be got at Trafoi to go all the way to Santa Maria. "Vorspann" are required between Prad and Trafoi, and Trafoi and Santa Maria. The post stations are—Prad (1 post from Mals and ½ post from Eyers), Trafoi, Franzenshöhe (now closed), and Santa Maria. From Santa Maria to Bormio the descent is rapid.

The way lies from **Mals** (see p. 21) to Spondinig by the last route. One mile from the junction of the roads at Spondinig lies PRAD, a small village, where the Post can provide about ten beds. For pedestrians there is a short cut from Mals to Prad, by Glurns and Agums, which passes under the extensive ruined Castle of Lichtenberg. After passing Prad the road ascends the narrow ravine of the Prader or Trafoier Bach, and in 2 miles reaches Stilfs, or Stelvio, some of the houses of which lie close to the river, and others with the church high up on the mountain side. Beyond Beydewasser the Valley of Sulden opens to the left. The glacier is not visible from the road. There is a station of carabineers at Gomagoi, the next village, where the passports of persons coming from the direction of Trafoi are inspected. Beyond the village is a huge fortress, which was commenced in

1860, to close up the Valley of Trafoi, now that the Valteline has been ceded to Piedmont. Another ravine is passed, and a few ricketty bridges and unsafe-looking bits of road, and then the glacier of Trafoi is seen at the head of the valley. Eight miles from Prad is the village of **Trafoi**, where the post-house will on an emergency (in which it is not unfrequently tested) supply twenty beds. Though the fare is homely, travellers may very pleasantly spend a few days here in exploring the many sights of this most romantic of valleys. A little gallery at the back of the inn commands a fine view of the valley of the three springs from which the name Trafoi or Trefoi *(ad Tres Fontes)* is derived. A path leads from the back of the inn over the meadows and through fir-woods to a little chapel a short distance from the foot of the glacier, by the side of which the *Rhododendron hirsutum*, more brilliant in colour than that commonly called the Alpenrose *(Rhododendron ferrugineum)*, grows in great profusion. Opposite to the chapel three waterfalls of nearly equal height are seen issuing from openings in the rocks below the Madatsch Spitz. The scene at this point is quite unequalled for savage grandeur; indeed, the view from the shores of the See-alp-see in Appenzell is almost its only parallel.

Above Trafoi the Stelvio makes many zig-zags, and many short cuts may be taken with advantage. The slopes are covered with a profusion of wild strawberries and raspberries. Looking back from this point the traveller will see the summit of the Weisskogel, the highest mountain of the Oetz-thal range. In about 3½ miles the glacier of Madatsch comes in sight, and a mile further on the road reaches Cantoniera del Bosco, a building destroyed by fire in 1848. Immediately below the ruins lies the glacier of Madatsch, within a stone's throw of the road. About 6 miles from Trafoi lies the post-house of **Franzenshöhe**, which was partly destroyed in the fights that took place in 1848, and from which the top of the pass and the long lines of zig-zags which lead to it are visible. The fir-trees which have hitherto bordered the road now cease utterly, and the eye ranges over grass and grey rocks to the magnificent snow slope sweeping down from the Monte Cristallo. The wooden galleries which formerly covered in the road on this side of the pass have been, with the exception of two or three, destroyed. After passing two cantonieras the road enters the long wooden gallery, still remaining at the top, and soon reaches the station called Ferdinandshöhe, and the column which marks the division between Tyrol and Lombardy. This bears the inscription—"*Confine, territorio Lombardo, territorio Tirolese, metri* 2,814." From this point the **Ortler Spitz** is in full view from summit to base. The top of it appears flat, but on one side rises a little peak, which is the highest point of the mountain. The road after passing the boundary immediately begins to descend. 800 feet below the top of the pass, on grass covered slopes, stands the (at a distance) most imposing post station of **Santa Maria**. It is placed upon the ridge dividing the Wormser Joch and the Valley of Santa Maria, or Münsterthal. At this point the *Ranunculus glacialis* grows in great quantities. There is a view down into the Münsterthal on the right.

After leaving Santa Maria, where there is an Italian outpost, and passports are examined, the road descends into the almost level plain of the Braulio, where there used to be a small lake, and after passing under a wooden gallery, reaches in 3½ miles the top of the zig-zags of Spondalunga, whence there is a view into the savage chasm called the Wormser Joch. The long rows of galleries in the ravine, with their openings, like the embrasures of a casemated fortress, are distinctly visible. Between the foot of the zig-zags of Sponda-


MAP OF THE STELVIO
AND THE MUNSTER THAL
ROUTE V.
SWITZERLAND
To Landeck
MALS
Matsch Thal
St Leonard
Gluring
Kurburg Castle
Schluderns
Reichenberg Cas.
Rotund Cas.
Münster
Tuellers
Lichtenberg
Spondinig
To Meran
Fuldera
Valcave
St Maria
Munster-Thal
Aguins
Etsch or
Adige
Stilfs
Prad
Spondalunga
Franzenshöhe
Trafoi
Gomagoi
Wormser Loch
Piano di Braulio
Ferdinandshöhe
S. Spring
Stilfser Valley
Santa Maria
Monte Cristallo
Ortler Spitz
LOMBARDY
Baths of Bormio
BORMIO
Adda River
Santa Catarina
Valtelina
Post Roads thus
Footpaths
Country Roads
Frontiers
5 Miles

lunga and Bormio are no less than seven such galleries, which are partly built and partly excavated in the rock. A little further on the River Adda is seen tumbling from a cavern in the opposite precipice.

Before reaching **Bormio** the baths are seen below the road to the right. There is good accommodation to be found at them, and it used formerly to be better than that at the Post in Bormio, but the latter is now improved. The baths are mostly frequented in July and August. A great difference will now be found in the prices of the hotels, those in Tyrol being as a rule very moderate, and those in the Valteline or Val Tellina invariably exorbitant. The Lake of Como may be reached in one long day from Bormio, down the Val Tellina, by Bolladore, Tirano, Madonna del Tirano (where the Swiss people who formerly used to make the inn so comfortable are said to have returned to it), Sondrio, Morbegno, and Colico.

From Madonna del Tirano there is a road to Puschiavo, and over the Bernina pass to Puschiavo and Samaden in the Engadine. On the Lake of Poschiavo is the excellent *Inn* and Pension of La Prese. The Swiss frontier is only a mile from Madonna. From Samaden there is a good road down the Engadine to Martinsbruck and Nauders, by Zutz, Zernetz (where the Val di Forno opens), and Schuls.

Bormio may also be reached from Mals by the Münsterthal in about 9 hours. It was first proposed to carry the road from Tyrol to the Valteline by this route, instead of crossing the elevated ridge between Trafoi and Santa Maria, by which 800 feet of elevation and many engineering difficulties would have been avoided, but the Swiss refused to cede any part of their territory for the purpose.

The road leaves Mals, passing by the old castle, and in about 1 mile reaches St. Leonhard, where there are several interesting churches, at the very entrance of the Münsterthal. It soon afterwards crosses the river, and traverses a stony and desolate tract, commanded by a small block-house, capable of mounting two guns. Two hours from Mals is **Taufers**, a large village. Above it is the Castle of Reichenberg, at a great elevation; lower down, the isolated tower called "Hilf mir Gott;" and beyond, on a lower eminence, the extensive Castle Rotund.

After Taufers the road enters Switzerland, and continues in it until within a mile of Santa Maria on the Stelvio. It is 3 hours walk from Mals to Münster, 1 hour more to Santa Maria in the Münsterthal, and 4 more to Santa Maria on the Stelvio; in the last 4 hours the ascent is great.

There is a road from Santa Maria in the Münsterthal to Zernetz in the Engadine, by the pass of Buffalora, a distance of about 24 miles. The principal places are Valcave on the Münsterthal side, and Fuldera on the side of the Engadine. The elevation of the pass is a little more than 7,000 feet.

## ROUTE 6.

FROM MERAN TO BOTZEN, 17 MILES.

Public conveyances daily, both in the morning and afternoon. Stellwagen in 4½ hours. Eilwagen in 3½ hours. Stellwagen daily from Lana in the Ulten-thal to Botzen, by Vilpian. Distance, 2 posts or 17½ miles. Post station, Vilpian. No extra horses required.

**Meran.** — Height 1,000 feet. *Hotels* — Deutsches Haus; Post or Erzherzog Johann; Graf von Meran. Cheaper: Sonne; Engel. *Pensions*—2½ gulden per day. Beautifully situated on the Passeyer, or Passer Bach, about 1½ mile above its junction with the Adige,

near Marling. It is one of the most charming towns in Tyrol, and a most agreeable place for a residence. The climate is very mild, and it is gradually rising into repute as a winter residence for persons with chest complaints. It is also visited in spring for the Molken, or whey cure, and in autumn for the Trauben Kur, or grape cure (Dr. Daniel's *Deutschland*, page 163, vol. 2, 1868). Being nearly surrounded by mountains of great height, it is almost entirely protected from the cold winds of spring. Its elevation above the sea does not exceed 900 feet. A large stone dyke (die Mauer), erected to defend the town from the attacks of the Passeyerbach, has been planted with trees, and turned into an agreeable promenade; there is also a small Chur garten and other walks, which are maintained by a small tax levied upon strangers stopping in the town longer than five days. The principal street for shops is the Laubengasse, or "Unter den Lauben," as it is always called. The church is a fine building with a tall tower; outside are many monuments of white marble. Behind it, steps lead up to the hill, which commands the town, and a beautiful view of the Adige Valley, the Ulten-thal, and the Gampen and Mendola.

Opposite the Post (Erzherzog Johann) is a large nunnery, and before it a statue of the Virgin, with two inscriptions to her as the Protectress of Meran in two wars.

The *Excursions* from Meran are numerous and interesting. Among them are those to Gaien Castle, the Naifthal, and Vernauner, by Obermais (4 hours); Fragsburg, a castle high above Burgstall (3 hours); Lebenberg (where there is a pension at 2 gulden per day), a large castle on the opposite side of the Adige (3 hours); Schönna, a castle formerly belonging to the Archduke John, and now to his son, the Graf von Meran; the Lakes of the Spronserthal and the Korjoch, a most interesting walk of 12 hours. The only houses on the last mentioned route are a farm-house at Langewaller, 2½ hours from Meran, and a few chalets, where milk may be obtained, near the Käser See. The Village and Castle of Tyrol, situated on the slopes of the Küchelberg, returning by Dürnstein and the Village of Gratsch (2½ hours). There is also the excursion to St. Martin and the Am Sand Wirth-haus, for those who do not intend to cross either the Jauffen to Sterzing, or the Timbler Joch into the Oetz-thal, which to go and return will occupy 9 hours. See page 28. Opposite Burgstall, below Meran, is the opening of the Ulten-thal. From Meran to Rabbi-bad is a walk of 9 to 10 hours, some say 13 hours. A path leads from Meran across the meadows to the Adige Bridge at Marling; thence over the shoulder of the Eichberg, by Tcherms, or Tscherms, and beneath the Castle of Lebenberg, to the entrance of the valley. Below, at the entrance of the gorge of the Valschauer Bach, are the Baths of **Lana** (*Inn*, Rössl); above the village is the Castle of Braunsberg. From the Eichberg the way leads up the north side of the valley to (1 stunde) the ruins of the Castle of Eschenloh, lying in the middle of the valley, above a gorge of the Valschauer. (¾ stunde) St. Pankraz, the principal village; a road leads to the left to the much frequented bath called Wildbad. (1 stunde) St. Walburga. (1 stunde) Koppelwies, formerly a hunting seat, standing in the widest part of the valley. (1 stunde) St. Nikolaus; thence over charming Alpine meadows to St. Gertrud (a poor Inn), the highest village in Ulten, where the valley divides into two branches; the left branch leads over the Kirchberger Joch (7,840 feet) in 5 hours to Rabbi (four Inns). Among the mountains conspicuous in the Pass is the Nagelspitz. The highest mountain on the right side of the valley is the beautiful snow-clad peak called the Hasenohr-spitz, which

divides Ulten-thal from Martell-thal. From St. Gertraud to Martell, over the mountains, is a walk of 5 hours.

One of the best views in the neighbourhood of Meran is that from above the bridge of the Passeyer, which commands the town, with the Passeyergate in the foreground, and in the distance Lebenberg, and the opening of the Ulten-thal to the right, Fragsburg and Katzenstein to the left, and in the centre the beautiful peak of the Mendola range, which divides the Valley of the Adige from the Val di Sole, and directly faces Botzen.

Close to Meran, and just beyond the bridge over the Passeyerbach, is Zenoburg, a castle on a high rock.

There are many lodging-houses of the best kind to be found in the town. The price of a suite of from four to six rooms is from 6 to 8 napoleons=from 60 to 80 gulden per month. The house of Dr. Putz is one of the most agreeable, and has a nice garden. There are also rooms to be hired at Schlosswinkel and other houses in Obermais, on the opposite side of the Passeyerbach.*

In all excursions about Meran (if of any length) it is well to take provisions, as the commissariat of the small inns in the neighbourhood is too precarious to be relied on.

The road to Botzen crosses the Passeyerbach, and passes through Untermais, where there is a large frescoed portico to the church. Before reaching Burgstall, and 3 miles below Meran, the Castle of Fragsburg, with Katzenstein beneath it, is visible on a high rock to the left, and still higher up, and nearer to Meran, the church of St. Katharine is seen perched upon a depression in the mountain range. At Burgstall a sad disaster occurred in August, 1860. A storm burst over the mountain immediately above it, and all the space between the mountains and the Adige was overwhelmed with sandy earth and stones; fortunately, there were not many of the latter, so that it may be hoped that the damage done may be repaired in a few years. Opposite to Burgstall the Ulten-thal opens to the right. After passing the post station at **Vilpian**, 8½ miles from Meran, the Castle of Maultasch is seen on a high rock. Margaret Maultasch, by whose marriage Tyrol became one of the possessions of the House of Hapsburg, was born at Petersburg, a castle visible from Silz in the Oberinnthal. The Castle of Höhen Eppan may now be seen projecting from the mountain outline on the opposite side of the Adige, and facing Botzen. After Terlan, where the best Tyrolese wines are grown, and where the church spire inclines over the road considerably, the extraordinary Castle of Greifenstein is seen perched up upon an apparently inaccessible rock, 1,250 feet above the road. A visit to it forms one of the most agreeable among the many excursions from Botzen (see Route 8).

**Gries** is a large village, which contains some very excellent lodging-houses. Those of Herr von Aufschnaiter and Herr Neurather, near the beautiful new church, are good and airy, and have pleasant gardens. The price of these is very moderate, being even lower than at Meran, and amounting to about 60 gulden per month for a suite of eight rooms. The Dolomite Mountains of the Grödnerthal are visible from Gries, and in fine weather glitter in the sunset like burnished copper. The vegetation near Gries is quite subtropical owing to the mildness of its climate, which admits of a free and wild growth of cactus and pomegranates, in this district. Accordingly it is thought favourable as a winter residence for consumptive patients. A path leads by the supposed Roman tower called the "Drusus Thurm" into the Särnthal, across a wooden bridge by the old Castle of St. Anthon, now forming part of a large mill. (For Särn-

* Apartments and Pension may be had at the Villa Maurer, which lies north-west of the town, about three-quarters of a mile from the Vorstadt.

thal, see Route 8.) The road is now enclosed by high walls, and in a mile and a half the traveller crosses the Talferbach by a long wooden bridge, and enters the narrow streets of Botzen.

## ROUTE 7.

FROM MERAN TO STERZING, ON THE BRENNER ROAD, BY THE PASSEYERTHAL AND PASS OF THE JAUFFEN.

The scenery of the Passeyerthal is not in itself very interesting, but it must ever be regarded by travellers with interest, containing as it does the dwelling of the brave and unfortunate Hofer, and being the place where the greater part of his life was passed in peaceful pursuits, until he was summoned to the defence of his country by the events of 1808. The road up the valley is a mere bridle-path, for which horses may be hired at Meran. The distance is not less than 30 miles, viz.:—10 to St. Martin, 12 to the Sandwirth's (Hofer's) House, 13½ to St. Leonard, 22 to the summit of the Jauffen, and 30 to Sterzing. Beds may be had at Saltaus, St. Martin, or St. Leonard.

The path leaves Meran by the Passeyerthor, passes the Castle called Zenoburg, and ascends until a post marked "Nach Tirol und Passeyer" is reached. There are two roads to Saltaus, one in the valley and the other high up through Riffian, which is the best of the two. The distance from Meran to Saltaus is 6½ miles. The inn of **Saltaus** is very cheerful, and at a distance looks like a chateau. At about one-third of the distance from Meran to Saltaus, the ravine of the Spronser-thal opens to the left. Opposite to it is the Castle of Schönna, a residence of the late Archduke John, and now belonging to his son, the Graf von Meran. After passing Saltaus the road takes to the bottom of the valley, and crosses the Passeyerbach many times by ricketty-looking wooden bridges. This part of the road is very liable to be destroyed by thunderstorms bursting over any of the neighbouring hills, and bringing down in an instant some usually insignificant brook.

**St. Martin**, on the right bank of the river, is a pretty-looking village with painted houses. Each house has a kind of rude oriel window looking into the street of the village, a style of building common to all the central part of Tyrol, but mostly to be observed at Sterzing, Mattrey on the Brenner, and St. Martin in Passeyer.

Two miles beyond St. Martin, and 12 from Meran, stands a solitary house on a gravelly spot (am Sand) close to the river. This was Andreas Hofer's, commonly called the **Sandwirth's House**, and it remains almost unaltered since his death. The sign is "zur Krone," and a carved wooden and gilt crown swings in a frame which projects from the wall. Here portraits and various souvenirs of Hofer may be seen. The place is still an inn, though not kept by any of Hofer's family, and affords very good quarters. The grayling taken from the Passeyerbach are excellent. Opposite the door is a shooting place, at which "a fest" is periodically held. On the mountain above, called the Kellerlahn, at a short distance, is a chalet, where Hofer concealed himself until he was betrayed to the French in 1809. A mile and a half beyond is St. LEONHARD, the principal place of the valley, which lies at about one-third of the distance from Meran to Sterzing. Here the valley divides, that on the left leading to the Timbler-Joch and the Oetz-thal, that on the right to Sterzing by the Jauffen Pass. The walk from St. Leonhard to Sterzing, one-half of which is ascent, will take 7 hours. The elevation of the pass is 6,000 feet. The way from St. Leonhard to Sterzing lies up the Walten-thal. It is about 2 stunden to the foot of the pass, 2 more to the top, after reaching which the traveller will require 3 hours more to



reach Sterzing. There is a small place at the top of the pass, where food may be obtained, but it is best to take a sufficient supply from Meran or St. Leonhard. (For STERZING, see Route 11).

## ROUTE 8.

BOTZEN, AND EXCURSIONS IN ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

**Botzen** (Stat.), called in Italian Bolsano, or Bolzano, has about 10,200 inhabitants. *Hotels*: Schwarzer Adler; Kaiser Krone; Mondschein; Hirsch; Sonne. The town is splendidly situated in an opening among the mountains where the Eisack, after receiving the Talfer, falls into the Etsch or Adige. The climate is quite Italian. The Pfarrkirche or Dom was built in the fourteenth century. It has a beautiful perforated spire, and an altar-piece by Lazzarini, a pupil of Titian. The shops are numerous, and generally good; they are for the most part to be found in the Laubengasse, a long street with arcades on each side of it. The fruit market is well supplied. In autumn grapes, peaches, figs, melons, and other fruits are cheap and abundant. Several days may well be bestowed on *Excursions* to places in the neighbourhood of Botzen.

(1) At the head of them all must undoubtedly be placed a visit to the Särnthal, or *Valley of the Talfer*. This is an extraordinary ravine, up which a road has been recently (since 1854) constructed, and is practicable for one-horse carriages. To explore it as far as the Kessel will take 3 hours. Provisions may be obtained at the Zollhaus, where there is a small restaurant, and a gate across the ravine, where a toll is levied both on carriages and foot passengers for maintaining the road. After leaving St. Anton, where the road comes in from Gries, first Schloss Rungelstein, a huge castle on a rock towering above the road to the right, is passed, and then Schloss Ried, in the middle of the valley, with Rafenstein towering high above it. Shortly afterwards a rock crowned with ruins juts out, and a small waterfall dashes down the sides of the ravine, which here close in so much that the road has been excavated out of the rocks, which completely overhang it.

Looking back from this point, the traveller will obtain one of the finest views to be seen in the Ravine, and the artist a scene most worthy of his pencil. Then comes the Zollhaus, and finally a place near the Church of St. Johann am Kofel where the gorge is so narrow that the road is carried along over the river on beams morticed into the rocks on each side. The principal place in the valley is Särntheim, where there is a good Inn. The distance from Botzen to Särntheim (*Inn*—Schweizér) is 4 stunden, height 3040 feet. From Särntheim the traveller has the choice of two routes, as he can either go to Meran by the Kreuz Joch and Hafling, a fine walk of 5 hours, or by the Penser-thal and Joch to Sterzing on the Brenner road in 6 hours. To ascend the valley and enjoy the view from the Särner Scharte, one of the finest in Tyrol will take full 16 hours to go and return. The excursion to Oberbotzen, the summer resort of the inhabitants of Botzen, who go there to enjoy the "Sommerfrisch," on the hill of the Ritten, and to which a new road has been constructed, will occupy about 5 hours.

(2) *Earth Pyramids and Village of Lengmoos.* At the village of Rentsch, 1 mile from Botzen, up the Valley of the Eisack, and on the road to Brixen, a path turns sharply to the left, and leads in 4 hours to Lengmoos and its earth pyramids. The road is at first very steep. The views into the Valley of the Eisack from it are very grand. Opposite the Church of,

and Convent of, Unter-inn, a fine view of the Schlern and other Dolomite Mountains is obtained. The Schlern is a large flat-topped mountain, with two rugged peaks of rock under its left side. It may be easily ascended, on the side of Seisser Alp (3½ hours' walk from Campidello, and a good district for the botanist). The Seisser Alp is 6,900 feet high, a large pasture, with numerous chalets and hay sheds.

The Schlern is 8,094 feet high; it can be ascended in 3½ hours from the Seisser Alp. The view takes in the Ortler, Gross Glockner, Venediger, and the Great Dolomite district of the Fassa Thal.

The inn at Lengmoos will afford excellent accommodation during the hot weather of July and August. Its elevation is upwards of 4,000 feet. Visitors are taken in pension at from 1 to 1½ gulden per day.

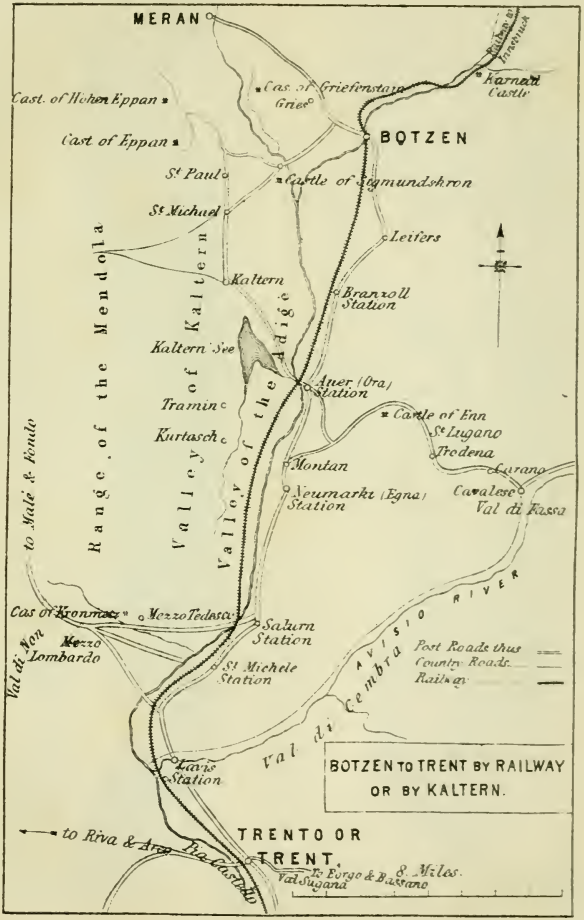
Half a mile beyond Lengmoos are the famous *Earth Pyramids*, which stand together in a vast crowd at the head of the Valley of the Finsterbach, which descends precipitously into the Valley of the Eisack. A road has been constructed round them to Lengstein, on the opposite side of the valley, whence there is a path to Azwang, on the Eisack, 9 miles from Botzen, and the first post station on the road to Brixen. Earth pyramids are not uncommon in the Valley of the Eisack, but nowhere do they exist in such a stupendous array as at the head of the Valley of the Finsterbach, near Lengmoos.

(3). *Sigmundskron* is a large castle, chiefly in ruins, on a huge rock overhanging the Adige, which is crossed by a bridge at its base. It is one of the finest, if not the very finest, castle in Tyrol, and will afford abundant occupation to the artist. Below it, and close to the high road to Kaltern, is a restaurant. It will take about 1 hour to walk from Botzen to the castle, and fully 3 hours to go, see the castle, and return to Botzen.

(4.) The *Castle of Höhen Eppan*, about 5 miles from Botzen, should also be visited, as from its great altitude it commands a most extensive view. The way to it lies past Sigmundskron, and the small ruined Castles of Wart and Altenburg. The road to Kaltern is kept as far as the Village of St. Paul, where there is a fine church, much disfigured by modern alterations, and from which a path leads in 5 hours over the steep range of the Mendola to Fondo, in the Valley of Non, or Nonsburg. The road to Höhen Eppan turns to the right past the church, and descends a hill. About a mile from St. Paul a footpath leads to the left through vineyards, skirts the rock on which another castle called Eppan is placed, and ascends to Höhen Eppan, at first through splendid beech-woods, and afterwards through pines. From the point of rock on which the castle stands, Meran, and the Passeyerthal, the town and Valley of Botzen, and the Valley of Kaltern, are to be seen.

(5) It is an excursion of about 4 hours from Botzen to the *Castle of Greifenstein*, which may be ascended by a path from Siebeneich, or by another path leading over the shoulder of the mountain from behind the church at Gries. The very summit of the rock on which the castle stands, inaccessible as it appears from below, may easily be attained. The distance from Gries to the castle is about 3 miles of for the most part very steep ascent. The path lies at first over bare rocks, and is dreadfully exposed to the sun, but afterwards through pleasant woods, and past a red-spired church and round the head of a deep ravine to the back of the castle rock, which springs boldly out of the mountain side. It is one of the pleasantest excursions imaginable.

(6) **Kastelruth, or Castelruth** (*Inn*–Lamb) is a village in an exquisite situation, about 5 hours from Botzen, 3,340 feet above sea, high


MERAN
Cast. of Hohen Eppan
Cast of Eppan
Cas. of Griefenstein
Gries
Karneid Castle
BOTZEN
St Paul
Castle of Sigmundskron
St Michael
Leifers
Kaltern
Branzoll Station
Kaltern See
Auer (Ora) Station
Tramin
Kurtasch
Castle of Enn
St Lugano
Trodena
Montan
Lurano
Neumarkt (Egna) Station
Cavalese
Val di Fassa
Range of the Mendola
Valley of Kaltern
Valley of the Adige
to Male & Fondo
Cas. of Kronmetz
Mezzo Tedesco
Saturn Station
Val di Non
Mezzo Lombardo
St Michele Station
AVISIO RIVER
Val di Cembra
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
Railway
Lavis Station
Val di
BOTZEN TO TRENT BY RAILWAY OR BY KALTERN.
to Riva & Arco
TRENTO OR TRENT
Pra Castello
Val Sugana
S. Orso & Bassano
8 Miles.



General View of the Valley of the Adige & Kaltern with the range of the Mendola, from near Botzen (Tyrol)

over the left bank of the Eisack; thence it is about 3 hours to St. Ulrich. The road to Kastelruth leaves the Eisack Valley to the right, and crosses a wooden bridge about 2 miles below Atzwang, and ascends rapidly through the villages of Vols and Seis to Castelruth. The traveller may return to Botzen by St. Ulrich, Kollman, Lengmoos, and Unterinn or Oberbotzen, an excursion of 2 days. This excursion may safely be recommended as one of the most pleasing to be found in these mountains, as there is not any portion of the way which is not highly interesting.

(7) The *Schlern* may be ascended from Atzwang, on the Brenner road. In a deep ravine at its foot lies the primitive Bath of Ratzes, much resorted to by the natives of Tyrol. From the Baths of Ratzes to Kastelruth the distance is about 5 miles.

## ROUTE 9.

### Botzen to Trent

### (Part of the Brenner Line).

Railway to Branzoll, Auer, Neumarkt, Salurn, St. Michele, and Lavis. Trains twice a-day each way, in 1¾ hour. Fares, from 2 to 3 gulden for first and second class. The distance is about 33 English miles. The station at Botzen is close to the town, and a new road has been made to it from the corner of the Place in which the cathedral stands, which makes it much more accessible than before.

After leaving **Botzen** (Stat.), as in Route 8, the railway crosses the Eisack by a skew bridge, just above the old wooden bridge, and skirts the base of the Calvarienberg. At this point there is barely room between the rock and river for the road to the Calvarienberg, the railway, and the post road to Trent, which have all to be accommodated in a very narrow space. The railway then runs in a direct line down the almost level valley to Branzoll, 9 miles from Botzen. After passing Auer (Italian, Ora) it crosses the Adige by a substantial stone bridge. The little lake called the Kalterer See is seen through the trees to the right; it is not much above the level of the valley. The next station is **Neu Markt** (Italian Egna). At Salurn (where there is a large castle beautifully situated, and formerly the key of the pass) the valley becomes very desolate looking. High limestone precipices shut it in on either side, and from its low level it is subject to constant inundations of the river. At **St. Michele** (Stat.) the Valley of Non opens to the right, with the Villages of Mezzo Lombardo and Mezzo Tedesco at its entrance. Above the upper village (Mezzo Tedesco) is a cavern in the rock, which is occupied by a large Castle called Kronmetz, and beyond the Torre de' Visioni towering high above the narrow defile called La Rochetta. Those who do not intend to visit the whole of the Valley of Non, should at least explore it as far as the Rochetta, a short drive from St. Michele. There is a bridge between Salurn and Mezzo Tedesco. The railway next crosses the Avisio, the torrent issuing from the Val di Cembra at the village of Lavis, at its very mouth, close to the Adige, and in 3½ miles enters the station of **Trent**, near to the end of a causeway formed from the Contrada Lunga, over the old course of the Adige.

For persons who wish to avoid the Valley of the Adige, there is a road to Salurn from Botzen, by Sigmundskron, St. Paul, St. Michael, **Kaltern** (*Inn*—Ross or Horse), and the Kalterer See to Auer, Neumarkt, or Salurn. The situation of Kaltern, a town celebrated for its trade in wines, is the most beautiful on this route. The distance from Botzen to Salurn by this route is about 22 miles, and it is much pleasanter than the road going by the marshy Valley of the Adige, which below Botzen becomes very uninteresting, and does not

improve till **Branzoll** is passed. The old post road from Botzen to Branzoll keeps under the hills to the left of the valley, and is a little longer than the railway. Four miles from Botzen is the village of **Leifers**, formerly celebrated for its extreme insalubrity; the valley, however, has been drained, and brought into cultivation, and the health of the district has of late years greatly improved. Fine crops of corn and maize may now be seen growing here—formerly the only produce was reeds and coarse grass.

## ROUTE 9 A.

### The Valleys of Non and Sole

(called respectively in German, Nonsberg and Sulzberg).

These are two of the most interesting of the Valleys of the Italian Tyrol, and they may be reached either by the entrance of the Valley of Non, near Trent, or from Meran or Botzen, by the passes of Gampen or Mendola.

There is a stellwagen by Mezzo Tedesco to Cles in the Valley of Non, where the Valley of Sole joins the Valley of Non. From **St. Michele** (Stat.) to Mezzo Lombardo the distance is about 1½ mile. The ruins of the Castle of Kronmetz are seen in a cavern above the Village of Mezzo Tedesco. The road now enters a deep ravine called La Rochetta. The next villages are Dercolo and Denno, then the Castle of Curona, and after winding through another deep ravine the road passes the Village of Tueno, and shortly afterwards reaches Cles. **Cles** is just half-way between Mezzo Tedesco and Malè, the principal town of the Valley of Sole, and is about 15 miles from each of them. The road to Fondo, in the Valley of Non, leads direct from the pass of the Rochetta. There is a path from Cles to Kaltern and Botzen over the Mendola, 4,700 feet (7¼ hours), in view of the Dolomite Mountains. The principal place between Cles and Malè is Caldes. About 6 miles from Cles, at the junction of the valleys, the view is superb. Just before reaching **Male** a side valley turns off to the right, which leads in 2½ hours to the baths of **Rabbi**, a place at a great elevation, and much frequented for its mineral waters, which are said to resemble Seltzer water. From these baths Meran may be reached in one day by the Ulten-thal. There is another path from Rabbi over a glacier called the Gramser Ferner, into the valley of Martell, and thence to Latsch or Schlanders; for the first of these a guide is desirable, and for the latter indispensable. About 16 miles from Malè is Pejo, from which an exceedingly difficult pass (for which a very good guide is absolutely necessary) leads in a long day to Santa Catharina, 5 hours from Bormio in the Valteline. There is a new road from Pejo over the Monte Tonale to Edolo in the Val Camonica. The height of the pass is 6,207 feet, or 200 feet higher according to Ball's *Guide*.

## ROUTE 10.

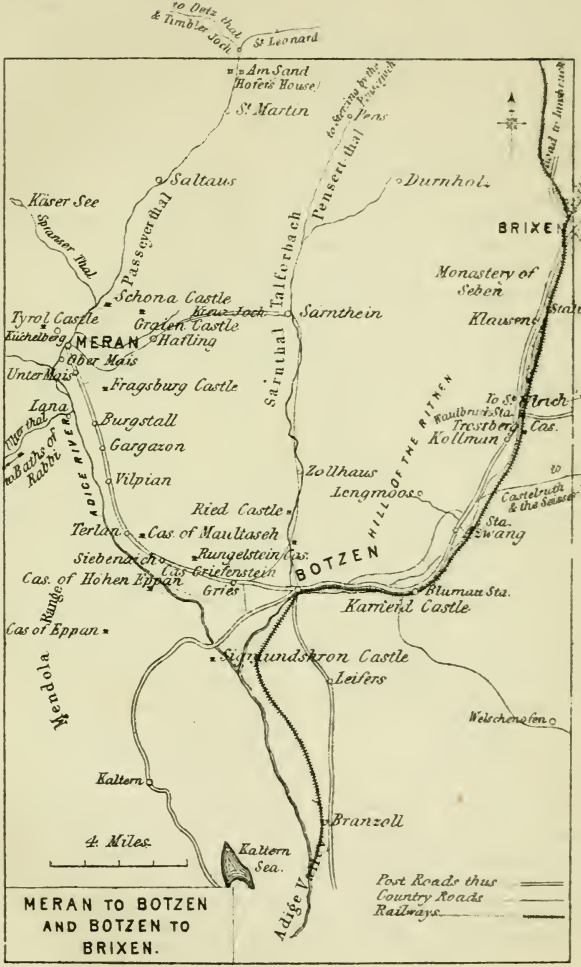
### Botzen to Brixen, by the Kuntersweg.

Now accessible by the Brenner line of rail. The Stations are:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bluman | Klausen |
| Azwang | Brixen |
| Waidbrück | |

This is the road by which the pass of the Brenner is approached from the south. No defile in the Alps contains scenery of more exquisite beauty than that to be seen between Botzen and Klausen on this route.

The road through the defile between Botzen and Kollman is called the Kuntersweg, from a citizen of Botzen, who constructed it in the middle of the fourteenth century. The road passes along the right bank of the Eisack, passes Rentsch, whence there is a path to




MERAN TO BOTZEN AND BOTZEN TO BRIXEN.



Lengmoos (see page 29), and below the Castle of Karneid, situated at the entrance of a pretty ravine, crosses to the left bank. The rocks on each side of the defile are now nearly perpendicular, and of great height. A little before reaching Atzwang, where there is a nice inn, the river is again crossed. At **Atzwang** (Stat.) the Finsterbach joins the Adige. Above the village the Church of Lengstein may be seen to the left high up on the mountain side. From this to the earth pyramids of Lengmoos will take 2½ hours. The valley now becomes a little wider. The distance from Atzwang to Kollman is 5 miles. *Inn*, at Atzwang the Poste; at Kollman, the Kreuz. Two miles from Atzwang a bridge crosses the Eisack, and a finger-post indicates the road to Castelruth and St. Ulrich, an excursion well worth making, as it commands the best view of the extraordinary shapes of the *Dolomite Mountains* visible from the Valley of the Adige, of which Lang Kofel, a few miles from St. Ulrich, is one of the most remarkable. Above Kollman, where there is a comfortable inn, rises on the opposite side of the Eisack the extensive and picturesque Castle of Trostburg. On the hill above it is a tall tower connected with it by a stone causeway. The carriage road to the Grödnerthal leaves the high road nearly opposite to the old post-house, half a mile beyond the village. At the entrance of the Ravine is the picturesque village of **Waidbrück** (Stat.) The distance to St. Ulrich is 9 miles (see Route 13); the road is steep, and skirts the Grödnerbach for the entire distance. Brunecken may be reached in two days by the Grödnerthal and Gaderthal. The people of the Grödnerthal excel in wood carvings; many of the cheap figures of animals, cut out of the white wood of the Pinus Cembra, and to be seen in every toy shop window, are carved there. From Kollman to Klausen the distance is nearly 6 miles; several miles before reaching the village the nunnery of Seben is seen on its commanding rock 700 feet above the river. **Klausen** (Stat.) (Hotels—Gans, and Rössel) consists for the most part of one long street, and is surmounted by the ruins of the ancient Castle of Branzoll. In the nunnery of Seben, which rises high above the street, is a crucifix to the memory of a nun who, in 1809, threw herself from the height to escape from the French, who were pursuing her. The distance to Brixen is 7 miles.

**Brixen** (Stat.) called in Italian *Bressanone*, was formerly the chief town of the Prince Archbishop of Brixen; it is at present the seat of the bishop, and one of the chief towns of the circle of the Pusterthal, of which Brunecken is the capital. Population, 4,000. It contains a fine cathedral, with a good painting by Schoff, but is by no means a lively looking place. The principal hotel is the "Elephant," plain enough to be seen by the huge elephant depicted upon its walls. There is also an hotel called "zur Sonne," with large airy rooms, and fare by no means to be despised. Neither of them are dear; the Sun, however, is the cheaper of the two, and is resorted to by the country people; another, is the Goldener Kreuz. It is also the chief stopping place of the stellwagen.

## ROUTE 11.

BRIXEN TO INNSBRUCK, BY THE BRENNER PASS, AND THE BRENNER RAILWAY.

Distance, equal to about 50 English miles. The principal Stations are STERZING, FRANZENSFESTE (where the Brunecken line turns off), BRENNER, and MATREI. Sterzing and Matrei are good sleeping places. (See below for other stations.)

In August, 1867, this new line of railway was opened from Innsbruck, over the Brenner Pass, to south Tyrol and Verona; form-

ing one of the most remarkable railway undertakings in Europe, and the best way of access from England through south-west Germany to Venice, Trieste, Egypt, and India.

The time required from Innsbruck to Verona by express is 11 hours. Time from Innsbruck to Botzen (express), 5¼ hours.

The gradient is steeper on the German than on the Italian side, being, for 20 miles on the Innsbruck incline, above 1 in 35 or 39. Height of Pass, 4,330 feet above the sea.

This new line of rail has rendered the exploration of the fine parts of the Tyrol much more easy. Thus, to a traveller descending from the Engadine, in the Grisons, to the Finstermünz Pass on the Inn, an easy and a delightful access to Innsbruck and Salzburg is opened up by reaching Botzen through Meran, and taking the Brennerbahn from Botzen to Innsbruck; or, if he wishes to have a peep at Italy, he can first diverge at Botzen, pass down to Trent, and Venice, and then, returning, cross the Brenner to north Tyrol. Distances from St. Moritz in the Upper Engadin through the Finstermünz Pass, and Meran to Botzen—St. Moritz to Ponte, 3 hours; Ponte to Botzen 46 leagues, or 138 miles; Ponte to Zernetz, 4½ leagues, or 13½ miles; Zernetz to Munster, 6¾ leagues, or 20¼ miles; Munster to Schlanders, 11½ leauges, or 34½ miles; Schlanders to Meran, 7 leagues, or 21 miles; Meran to Botzen, 6 leagues, or 18 miles.

Private carriage from St. Moritz to Zernetz, 14 francs.

1 horse carriage from Nauders to Schuls, 4½ gulden.

Diligence from Zutz to Schuls, 9 francs 40 cents., at 7 a.m. returning at 4 p.m.

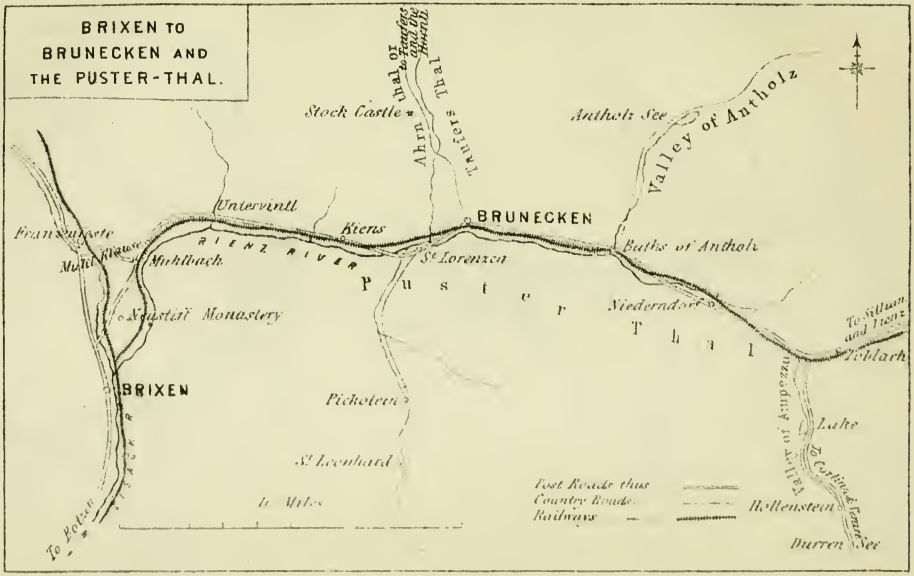
You can also reach Botzen from Landeck, 95 miles, in 18 hours, by diligence (four times a week), through Mals and Meran—Meran to Botzen three times a day.

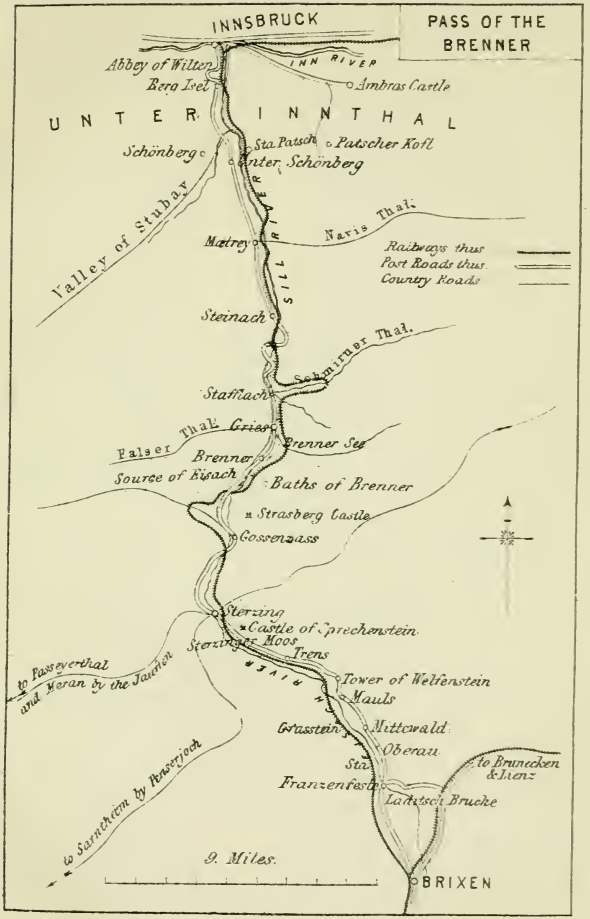
*Inns*—fair on the road.

First—By the Old Post Road.

This is by far the most interesting way. The road ascends gently towards the ravine of the Eisack, which contracts suddenly. Two miles from Brixen the road to the Baths of Schalders turns to the left. The Castle of Wolkenstein, with its tall ruined tower, is a very conspicuous object. A little beyond to the left is the Vahrener Bad. At the entrance, 5 miles from Brixen, stands the fortress called **Franzensfeste** (Stat.), finished in 1838, to command the gorge of the Eisack leading up to the Brenner Pass. Its casemated batteries are said to mount nearly 150 guns. The bridge which here spans the chasm through which the Eisack rushes is called the Bridge of Laditsch. At this point there was a desperate encounter between the Tyrolese under Joseph Haspinger the Capuchin, and the French and Bavarians under Marshal Lefebre, on August 4th, 1809, in which the latter were defeated, with a loss of 1,200 men. A little past the fortress a road runs to join the road from Brixen to Brunecken and the Pusterthal, near the village of Unter-Vintl. The Brenner road passes to the left of the fortress, passes the hamlet of Oberau, and in 9½ miles from Brixen reaches

**Mittewald**, where there is a comfortable inn, which affords a good sleeping place for travellers who might think the journey from Innsbruck to Brixen too long for one day's work. Above the door of the Post house several fragments of cannon balls have been built into the wall. "Zur


BRIXEN TO
BRUNECKEN AND
THE PUSTER-THAL.
Stock Castle
Ahrn Thal or Taufers Thal
Antholz See
Valley of Antholz
Untervintl
Franzensfeste
Mühlbach
RIENZ RIVER
Ehrens
BRUNECKEN
St. Lorenzen
Baths of Antholz
Neustift Monastery
P u s t e r
T h a l
Niederndorf
To Villian and Prentz
Toblach
BRIXEN
Pickolein
St. Leonhard
Lake
Valley of Angonzo
To Cortina d'Ampezzo
Höllenstein
Durren See
To Meran
To Botzen
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
Railways
Miles


INNSBRUCK
PASS OF THE BRENNER
Abbey of Wilten
Berg Isel
INN RIVER
Ambras Castle
UNTER INNTHAL
Schönberg
Sta Patsch
Patscher Kofl
Unter Schönberg
Valley of Stubay
Matrey
Navis Thal.
Railways thus
Post Roads thus
Country Roads
Steinach
Schmirner Thal.
Staffach
Gries
Pfelser Thal
Brenner See
Brenner
Source of Eisach
Baths of Brenner
Strasberg Castle
Gossenass
Sterzing
Castle of Prechenstein
Sterzinger Moos
Trens
Tower of Welfenstein
Mauls
to Passeyerthal and Meran by the Jaufen
Grasstein
Mittewald
Oberau
to Brunecken & Lienz
Franzenfeste
Ladtsch Brucke
to Sarnthein by Penserjoch
9. Miles.
BRIXEN

Erinnerung an die Gefechte von 2 April, 1797, und von 5 August, 1809." On a marble tablet on the stairs leading to the upper storey are some lines stating that the wirthshaus was built by Ignaz Pretz and Krescenz Hofer, and ending with the following stanza:—

"Kinder! euch zum Angedenken,
Bauten wir die Wohnung auf,
Wollten unsre Lieb' euch schenken,
Ehe wir schliessen unsern lauf.
Vorgerücht an Lebens Jahren,
Manche hart Zeit erfahren,
Machet uns die ewige Freud',
Das Ihr reich in Tugend seyd."

Between Mittewald and Oberau is a place called the "Sachsenklemme," where half a Saxon regiment was captured. From Mittewald the road rises very rapidly, and emerges from the ravine of the Eisack, near the village of **Mauls**, where there is a good inn, into a broad and cheerful looking valley. Between this point and Oberau, the fight already alluded to, in which the Duke of Dantzic (Lefebre) was defeated in 1809, took place, and the extraordinary ambuscade, usually stated to have occurred at the Pontlatzer Brück, near Prutz in the Oberinnthal, really occurred, near a little inn called "the Sack" (see page 20). One mile above Mauls stands the ruined tower of Welfenstein, on a green hill to the left of the road. Below Pens is a little chapel at the beginning of the Sterzinger Moos, erected on the spot where General Nullet was driven back in 1797. On the arch is the inscription—

"Bis daher und nicht weiter
Kamen die feindlichen Reiter."

The **Sterzinger Moos**, according to a Tyrolese saying, is the place for old maids. Therefore they say of every woman who has attained 30 years without having been married,

"Sie gehört dem Sterzinger Moos."

The Castle of Sprechenstein is passed, and across the river and the level plain called the Sterzinger Moos is seen the extensive Castle of Reifenstein. A charming view is obtained of a valley to the left and the glaciers at its head (the Winacher and Stubayer Ferner). On turning the corner of the rock on which Sprechenstein is placed, **Sterzing** (Stat.) is seen on the green slope. Of inns here there are plenty, most of them comfortable enough. The principal are the Post, Krone, and Adler. The general appearance of the town, too, is cheerful. Its elevation above the sea is considerable (2,964 feet). From Sterzing there is a path to Zell in the Ziller-thal, by the Pfitscher-thal and Zamser-thal. There is another path too leading through the most exquisite scenery over the Penserjoch, nearly opposite Mauls, by the Penser-thal, and thence by the Särnthal to Botzen. Einspann can be obtained from Särntheim in the Särnthal to Botzen, a journey of about 2½ or 3 hours. The ascent after leaving Sterzing is very steep, and follows the course of the Eisack, now reduced to very modest dimensions, though a clear and cheerful looking stream as it tumbles from rock to rock. About 1 mile from Sterzing the Castle of Strassberg is seen on a pine-crowned knoll, high above the road to the right. About 2 miles from Sterzing is Gossensass, at the entrance of the Valley of Pflersch, where the road makes a sweep to the right. The ravine here is very narrow, and tall rocks impend over the road. On emerging from the ravine a level valley is reached. Two miles from Brenner and 6½ miles from Sterzing stand the Baths of the Brenner, in a by no means interesting situation. The post-house of the **Brenner** (Stat.) is 4,264 feet above the sea, and appears to be tolerably comfortable. The waterfall dashing down at the back of the village is formed by the Eisack, which has its source in the rocks

above. The church near the post-house has a fine old tower. One mile below the Brenner the road skirts a small dark green lake, called the Brenner See, and soon afterwards is joined by the River Sill, which accompanies it all the way to Innsbruck. The descent to the next stage, Steinach, is very rapid. From Gries the Faherthal opens to the left. On the Winacher Ferner, within sight of the village of Sölden, Mr. Grey Watson lost his life in August, 1860.

The inn at Steinach, in which Andreas Hofer slept before the battle of Berg Isel, was destroyed by fire, in 1853, together with the greater part of the village.

The next place is **Matrei** (Stat.) or Mattrey, distant 1¼ stunden from Steinach, which in 1863 was the scene of a fearful conflagration, all the lower part of the village, with the bridge and mill, having been destroyed by fire. It has many good houses, and one of the best inns on this route. At Mattrey the new road to Innsbruck commences. Instead of undulating up and down like the old road, the line of which may be discerned at intervals below, the new road proceeds in a gradual descent to Innsbruck; the views which it commands of the Sill Valley and of the Mountains of the Inn-thal, among which the Solstein is conspicuous, would alone redeem the Brenner from the imputation of being the dullest of the Alpine Passes. To the right is the Patscher Kofel with the village of Patsch below it.

After passing Unter-Schönberg, 9 miles from Innsbruck, the road sweeps to the left, and crosses a valley and a stream (the Ruzbach issuing from the Stubayer-thal) by a fine stone bridge, called the Stephansbrücke, beyond which the old road is seen painfully climbing up the heights of Ober-Schönberg by many zig-zags. Ober-Schönberg should however (if possible) be visted for its magnificent view. It is only half a day's excursion from Innsbruck.

At 1 mile from Innsbruck, and above the abbey of Wilten, is **Berg Isel**, where the imperial regiment of Jägers, a regiment about 6,000 strong, which is recruited almost entirely within the limits of the Tyrol, have their chief shooting place and a large beer-house and restaurant. Formerly the rifle practice was going on every Sunday, but it is now on a week-day. The ordinary range is short, being only 130 paces. The targets are of wood, and circular. A wooden peg is driven into the hole made by each ball.

A monument of white marble has been erected in the beautifully kept grounds to the memory of those Jägers who fell in 1848, 1849, and 1859. The names of the dead are inscribed on it in gold letters.

The road passes Berg Isel to the right, and the large Abbey of Wilten beyond it, and after passing under the triumphal arch of Maria Theresa, enters the Neustadt of Innsbrück.

2nd—By Railway, from Botzen to Innsbruck.

There are trains 3 times a day each way in about 6 hours. For descriptions of principal places, see the route by Post Road, as above. The stations commencing from Botzen are:—

5 Blumau, for Welschenofen and The Porphyry Gorges.

9 Atzwang.

14 Waidbrück, for Kollman.

19 Klausen.

27 Brixen.

Up to Brixen the line runs close to the Eisack, and is mostly gained from the river. After Brixen it ascends rapidly to Franzensfeste, where it again joins the Eisack.

32 Franzensfeste.

37 Grasstein.

42 Freyenfeld.

45 Sterzing. After Sterzing the ascent becomes very steep.

47 Gossensass.

The line takes a wide sweep to the left up the Pfitscher-thal to gain the gradient, and returns on the opposite side of the valley.

50 Schellenberg.

53 Brenner (summit).

56 Gries (a curve up the Schmirner Thal to the right).

60 Steinach.

65 Matrei.

The road now skirts fearful precipices.

71 Patsch.

The old Post route is seen on the opposite side of the valley.

79 Innsbruck.

## ROUTE 12.

BRIXEN TO LIENZ, BY BRUNECKEN, THE PUSTER-THAL, NIEDERNDORF, AND THE VALLEY OF THE DRAVE.

Now accessible by rail. See BRADSHAW's *Monthly Continental Guide*. The stations are Franzensfeste, Mühlbach, Bruneck, Olang, Niederndorf, Toblach, Innichen, Abfaltersbach, &c.

**Franzensfeste** (Stat.), as in Route 11.

Two miles above Brixen is the extensive Capuchin Monastery of Neustift, below the road to the left. At **Mühlbach** (Stat.) the valley closes in, and at the Klause is crossed by the ruined walls of an ancient castle destroyed by the French in 1809. Before reaching Mühlbach there is a fine view of the fortress of Franzensfeste and the gorge of the Eisack. The road from Sterzing joins to the left soon after passing the fortress. From Mittewald to Unter-Vintl, one post. Unter-Vintl, the first post from Brixen, and also the first from Bruneck, has a good inn.

The distance from Brixen to Bruneck is about 6½ stunden.

Two miles before reaching Bruneck lies **St. Lorenzen**, with its tall red-capped church at the entrance of the Gader-thal, by which either the Grödner-thal or the Val di Fassa may be reached in one day.

**Bruneck** (Stat.) is the principal town of the district of the Puster-thal. The large parish church, which was set on fire some years ago by lightning, and completely destroyed, is now restored most beautifully in the Byzantine style.

The position of the town is splendid. The new post-house is a fine one, and stands on an open space outside the walls. Above the town is the castle built by Bishop Bruno.

From Bruneck a path leads up the Taufers-thal, by the pass of the Krimmler Tauern, to the head of the valley of the Salza or Pinzgau. Two long days must be allowed for this walk. The valley also leads to the Zillerthal over the Pass of the Hörndl (see Route 22). There is a diligence three times a week from Bruneck to Taufers. The only place to stop at is St. Jacob, which will divide the journey into two days of nearly 10 hours each. From St. Jacob to the Hörndl is a walk of 3½ hours; thence to Mairhofen, by the hut called In der Au, and the villages Haisling, and Brandberg, 8 hours. A guide over the Tauern should be taken.

2½ stunden **Welsberg**. Above the village the Castle of Welsberg, built 1140.

About half-way between Bruneck and Niederndorf the Valley of Antholz, with the Castle of Neurasen at its entrance, is seen to the left; at the entrance are the Baths of Antholz. There is a path from its head into the Teferecken-thal, the highest point of which is 6,426 feet above the sea. By it Windisch-Matrey, and Mittersill may be reached easily in 2½ days.

Fourteen miles beyond Bruneck lies **Niederndorf** (**Stat.**), where the post affords good and cheap accommodation, and the fishing is excellent, a rare thing in Tyrol. Near Niederndorf are the Baths of Prags and the lake of the same name, a picturesque mountain tarn worth visiting.

At **Töblach** (**Stat.**), beyond Niederndorf, the route into the Venetian States by the Valley of Ampezzo leaves to the right. A huge wooden cross stands at the junction of the roads. The Drave, which accompanies the road to Lienz, rises near the water-shed of Töblach. The road leaves the Valley of the Rienz or Puster-thal, and descends into the Valley of the Drave. The village of **Innichen** (**Stat.**) is passed.

A mile above it the source of the Drave. Near it the Baths of Innichen.

About 13 miles from Niederndorf is **Sillian**, a large village, which lies on the north bank of the Drave; below it the Village of Panzendorf, with the large Castle of Heimfels at the entrance of the Valley of Villgratten; 8 or 9 miles beyond it is **Mittewald**, from which it is 9 miles to **Lienz**, a small town pleasantly situated on the borders of the Tyrol. *Inns*—Rose; Lamb; Post. The shapes of the Dolomite Mountains to the south of Lienz are exceedingly picturesque. The view of the town, the Valley of the Drave, and the surrounding mountains is best seen from the Iselsberg, the low ridge which divides the Valley of the Drave from that of the Möhl, and over which lies the route to Winklern and Ober-Villach, or Heiligenblut.

## ROUTE 13.

BRUNECKEN TO KOLLMAN, ON THE BRENNER ROAD, BY THE GADERTHAL AND THE GRÖDNERTHAL.

There is a car-road up the Enneberger, or Gaderthal, as far as the village of Zwischen-wassern. At **St. Lorenzen** (2½ miles from Bruneck) the road to the Gaderthal diverges to the left from the Pusterthal road, and in 7 miles reaches Zwischenwassern, situated at the point where the Rauhthal joins the Gaderthal. The road then rises to

2½ m. Picolein.

5 m. St. Leonhard, with a poor wirthshaus.

1¾ m. Stern.

3 m. Colfusg or Colfosco.

1¼ m. Corfara.

The road to Groeden lies over the Groednerjoch, 6,790 feet above the sea. From Colfosco, it will require 3 hours of hard walking to reach Santa Maria, or Wolkenstein, the first village in Groedner-thal.

From the Joch is a fine view of Langkofel and Plattkogel, the spires of Dolomite rising from the Seisser Alp.

The Langthal and the curious Castle of Wolkenstein are worth a visit; the path to them leads to the right from the Church of Santa Maria. Below Santa Maria, the Castle of Fischburg. From Santa Maria there is a rough and very hilly char-road to St. Ulrich and Waidbrück, on the Brenner Railway. From Plan, a house near Santa Maria, a path leads over the Fassajoch, in 3½ hours, to Campidello. Two hours before reaching Campidello, the grand form of the Marmolata is visible.

3 m. Santa Christina, opposite which is the Saltaria Schlucht, leading to the Seisser Alp.

3 m. **St. Ulrich**, or (as it is called in Romansch) Ortiseit, 3,380 feet above sea.

*Inns:* Rössl (very good) and Adler. This is the head seat of the wood-carving business, which is carried on by every house in the Grödnerthal. Here toys, crucifixes, shrines, &c., of all sorts are made for the whole Continent,

From St. Ulrich to Castelruth, 4 hours, by a rough horse road.

A post-carriage goes daily to Waidbrück Station at 8 a.m.; returning from Waidbrück at 2 p.m. Fare, 1 gulden.

The Gaderthal, also called Ennebergerthal, is a very interesting district to the philologist, most of the inhabitants speaking three languages, German, Italian, and Ladin —a kind of Romansch. Niebuhr thought the Grödner idiom a remnant of the Etruscan, but this was disproved by O. Müller.

At the village of **Corfara**, above the Gaderthal, three valleys unite, namely, the Gaderthal, the Groedner-thal, and the Agordothal; the last leading (2 hours) to

Caprile. From Caprile to Cortina, 7 hours on foot. Below Caprile is the interesting Lago d'Alleghe, and a short distance to the north of the village the wonderful Gorge of Sottoguda, leading to the Fedaia Pass and the Fassa-thal.

Cencenighe (2 hours).

Agordo (4 hours).

Mas (1½ hour); and thence to Belluno in 4 hours.

The *Excursions* on the Seisser Alp (which abounds in plants) are very numerous and interesting.

(1) From St. Ulrich to Campidello, by the Saltaria Schlucht. There is a wirthshaus at the top, near the head of the Schlucht.

(2) St. Ulrich to Castelruth, by Saint Michael, 4 hours. Glorious view from the top of the ridge above the Church of St. Michael.

(3) Castelruth to Campidello, 4 hours.

(4) St. Ulrich to Campidello, by Pufl, 4 hours.

(5) Castelruth to the Baths of Ratzes, under the Schlern, and thence, by Seiss and Völs, to Botzen.

(6) Castelruth to **Kollman**, by Waidbrück, 1½ hour; and to Deutschen, 1½ hour.

These are all horse roads, impracticable for wheeled carriages.

**Castelruth.**—*Inns:* Lamm and Rössl; good.

Ascend the Calvarienberg for the view, which is fine.

## ROUTE 14.

BRUNECKEN TO VENICE, BY THE VALLEY OF AMPEZZO AND THE DOLOMITE REGION.

This is the shortest road from Innsbrück to Venice. As far as Cortina the scenery is most interesting. The route of the Valley of Ampezzo follows the course of the Rienz up the Valley of Hollenstein and the small lake of Töblach. The distance from **Niederndorf** (Stat.) to Cortina, a small town in the valley of Ampezzo, is about 15 miles. At Höllenstein, a little beyond the lake, is a single house affording good quarters. Then the little lake of the Dürrensee, or "Lake of Desolation," is passed. The road now ascends rapidly to [1½ stunde] Ospedale, which derives its name from a house of refuge formerly existing there. On the descent the Castle of Peutelstein (*Podestagno*); 2 stunden beyond is the village of **Cortina**, the principal place in the valley. The forms of the surrounding Dolomite Mountains are very curious. The last village on the Tyrolese side is **Zuel**, about 2 miles from the Venetian frontier. After passing San Vito and Boita, in the Valley of the Boita, the road enters the Valley of the Piave soon after passing the Village of Venas. Nine miles from Cortina, 2 miles to the right, lies **Cadore**, the birth-place of Titian. At Perarollo the Boita falls into the Piave. From thence it is 9 miles to **Longarone**,

where the traveller has the choice of two roads, that on the right leading to Belluno, and that on the left to Conegliano, by Santa Croce, on the pretty lake of that name, and Ceneda, a distance of about 22 miles. There is now a railway from Conegliano to Venice. In going from Venice to Cortina, or Niederndorf, by this Route, it will be best to order a carriage to be ready at the railway station of **Conegliano**, to sleep at Longarone, and proceed the next day to Cortina, and the third day to Niederndorf.

There are Stellwagen and Eilwagen three or four times a week from Belluno to Niederndorf, and daily from Conegliano to Belluno. A vetturino should do the distance from the railway station of Conegliano to Cortina for about 100 francs.

## ROUTE 15.

THROUGH VAL DI FASSA, THE FLEIMSER-THAL, AND VAL DI CEMBRA.

This valley, through which the Avisio flows, is divided into three portions of nearly equal size. The lowest portion, from Lavis to Val Floriano, about 18 miles, is called Val di Cembra (*German*, Zimmer-thal). The second, extending from Val Floriana to Moena, and about 20 miles long, is called Val di Fiemme (Fleimser-thal). The third, extending from Moena to the head of the valley, about 13 miles, is called Val di Fassa (Evas). The principal town is **Cavalese** (*Inn*: Uva) in the second portion, or Fleimser-thal, distant from Lavis, about 10 stunden, or just about half-way up the valley. The church has good paintings. Cavalese is best reached from Neumarkt (Egna), in the Valley of the Adige, from which a new road has lately been constructed. Near Cavalese are the sulphur baths of Carano. From Cavalese

1 stunde. Tesero.

2 stunden. Ziano.

From Pridazzo is a path over the Kamiol Berg to Kanal di San Bovo, and thence to the route of the Val Sugana. Above Kanal di S. Bovo, is the Cima d' Asta, the highest mountain of this region. Proceeding onwards, we reach

2 stunden. **Moena.** Just above Moena rise the grand Dolomite Rocks that have directed the attention of so many geologists to the Fassa-thal, the highest summits near being the Platt Kogel (9,300 feet), and Lang Kofel (9,500 feet).

1½ stunde. **Vigo**, the principal place in the Fassa-thal. *Inn*—Rizzi's.

1 stunde. Perra.

1½ stunde. Campidello.

½ stunde. Gries.

½ stunde. Canazei. The highest village; distant from Lavis about 50 English miles.

## ROUTE 16.

LIENZ TO WINKLERN, HEILIGENBLUT, BUCHEBEN, AND GASTEIN, BY THE MÖHLTHAL AND THE RAURISER TAUERN.

**Lienz** (Stat.), as in Route 12.

About 2 miles from Lienz the path begins to ascend from the Drave Valley over the meadows, and crosses the low range of the Iselsberg to Winklern in the Valley of the Möhl, a distance of 8 miles. Along the ridge runs the boundary line between Tyrol and Carinthia (Kärnthern). At **Winklern** is the best of village inns, where an excellent dinner can be furnished, as well as an einspann to Heiligenblut, which lies about 16 miles up the Valley of the Möhl.

The road to Obervillach turns to the right down the valley. To walk to Heiligenblut from Winklern will take 4½ to 5 hours.

The road to it lies to the left-hand up the Valley of the Möhl. Half-way is Döllach. Two miles below Heiligenblut there is a pretty fall of the Möhl in a narrow chasm; to see it well it is necessary to leave the road. Above it is the Church of Heiligenblut, with a fine apse, and lofty spire.

**Heiligenblut** (which derives its name from a phial of the blood of Christ brought by St. Briccius from Constantinople in the thirteenth century, and preserved in the church) lies a little lower than Trafoi on the Stelvio, 4,350 feet to 4,500 feet above the sea. The hotel, Glockner Haus, has been rebuilt within the last few years, and guides may be obtained for an excursion to the Gross Glockner and its glaciers, which, weather permitting (a very necessary reservation in these rainy regions), is in full view from the village.

The **Gross Glockner** has often been ascended. In the last edition of *Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers*, 2nd series, will be found an account of the ascent made in 1861. There is a part called the Leiter Hütte about 3½ hours beyond Heiligenblut, at which persons who wish to make the ascent will find it convenient to stop all night. From the Leiter Hütte to the top of the mountain requires 10 hours' hard walking. Height, 11,990 feet above sea.

The path to the Rauriser Tauern ascends immediately at the back of the village. It will require 3½ hours to reach the summit called the Hoch-thor from Heiligenblut. Snow lies at the top all the year, and it is sometimes very deep. The highest point is marked by a large cross. The height of the pass is 8,000 feet, and the way over the snow is indicated by long poles. It is said to be practicable for horses, but does not look so. Five hours from Heiligenblut, at the head of the Valley of Wörth, and 3,000 feet below the summit of the pass, lies the solitary châlet called the Tauern-haus, the first house in the Rauris Valley, where good red wine and schnaps, besides bread, butter, eggs, and cheese, may be obtained. From this to Wörth is 2½ hours of fast walking. There is a road down from Wörth to Lendt. The footpath from Wörth to Gastein turns to the right, and in about 1 hour the traveller will reach Bucheben, a solitary inn near the church in the middle of the valley. The quarters here are good, and it is a good place at which to divide the journey between Heiligenblut and Gastein, which is rather too long for one day's work.

The ridge which divides the Valley of Rauris from the Valley of Gastein, which is called the Stanz, is of no great height, and the distance from Bucheben to Bad Gastein may easily be accomplished on foot in 6½ hours. The path, which is well marked on the side of the Rauris Valley, lies over pastures; it falls into the road between Hof Gastein and Bad Gastein, about a mile and a quarter below the latter place. It is best to take a guide for the whole distance; the charge is about 4 gulden per diem, and the distance from Heiligenblut to Gastein is reckoned at three days, two to go and one to return.

**Bad Gastein**, or Wilbad Gastein.—The principal hotel is Straübinger's, where there is a capital promenade and reading room just above the fall of the Ache. Large as the hotel accommodation here is, such is the popularity of the place as a watering-place, that it is very often impossible to get accommodation, and it is always best to write beforehand if the traveller wishes to avoid a hard bed upon the floor. Opposite Straübinger's, and overlooking the fall, is the villa built by the Archduke John. Other hotels are: Guiber's, with table d' hote. Charge for a room, from 1 gulden upwards. Hirsch. The Grabenwirth is a second-class

hotel. Best lodgings at Badeschloss; rather dear. A bath, 75 kreuzers. There are many *Walks* about Wildbad-Gastein. The Wandelbahn is a covered gallery serving as pump room and promenade. View from it good. Best excursions to Nassfeld and Böckstein (3,580 feet), with an Inn. 1¼ hour on foot. Nassfeld is a high shut in valley, 3¼ miles long, under several high peaks; the Scharreck, 10,207 feet; Herzog Ernst, 9,345 feet; and is 4¾ hours from Wildbad. The Ache forms several fine cascades hereabouts.

## ROUTE 17.

INNSBRUCK TO SALZBURG.

I.—*By Railway.*

The line leaves Innsbruck and crosses the plain and the River Inn, on a viaduct of many arches. Nearly at the same point the Sill, which comes from the Brenner, joins the Inn. The stations are—Hall, Fritzens, Schwaz, Jenbach, Brixlegg for Rattenberg and the Zillerthal, Wörgl, Kufstein, Rosenheim, and Traunstein.

At **Jenbach (Stat.)** the road to the picturesque Lake of the Achensee, Bad Kreuth, and Tegernsee leaves the Inn-thal up a valley to the left.

After Jenbach the railway crosses the River Inn, passes the entrance of the Zillerthal, up which a noble view is obtained, and reaches **Brixlegg (Stat.)**, which is the nearest station to the Zillerthal, and, 2 miles beyond, a large castle called Kropfsberg, on a hill near the entrance of the valley. At Brixlegg are sometimes represented Passion plays, as at Ammergau in Bavaria. Near it are the Castles of Lichtwer and Matzen, still entire. There are large smelting furnaces here. After leaving Brixlegg there is a fine view of the bend of the river and of the town and ruined Castle of Rattenberg, at the back of which the line passes by a tunnel.

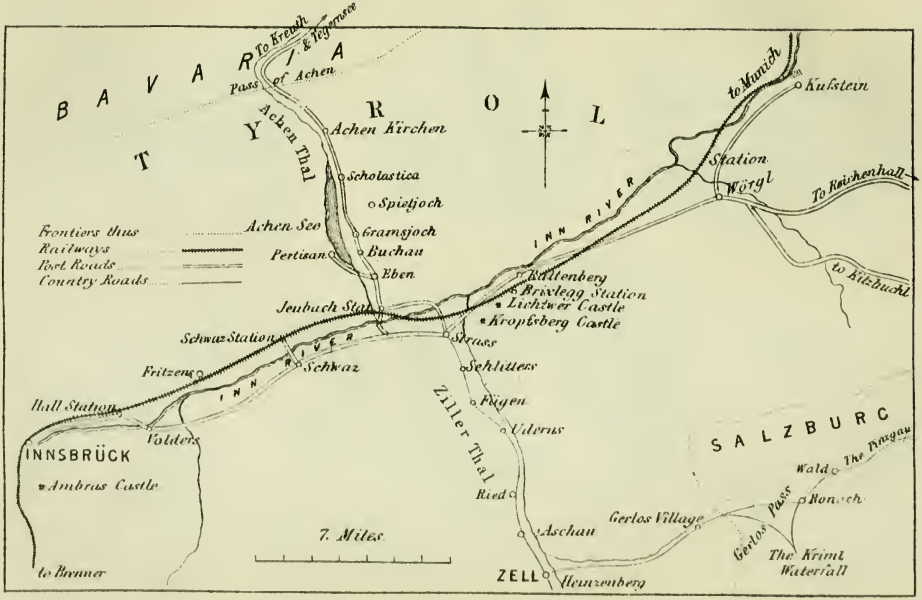
The railway leaves the post road to Salzburg at the village and post station of **Worgl (Stat.)** *Inns*—Post; Lamb.

[From Wörgl there is a new rail to Mittersill in the Pinzgau, by the Brixen-thal and Kitzbüchel. This is much the shortest to Bad Gastein, see Route 24.]

Six miles beyond Wörgl is the town and fortress of **Kufstein (Stat.)**, on a rock in the middle of the valley, overhanging the Inn. This was the only border fortress which, in 1809, remained in the hands of the French. It is now a state prison. The neighbouring hills are covered with works. Before reaching it the railway again crosses to the left bank of the river. At Kufstein passports and luggage are examined for Bavaria, the frontier of which is within 2 miles distance. Kufstein is a good place at which to divide the journey from Munich to Innsbruck as there are two nice inns, Post and Auracher Bräu. Both, through primitive, are exceedingly clean and comfortable. At Auracher's one or two rooms are fitted up with furniture beautifully carved out of white wood.

The railway now gradually leaves the hills, which become lower and more scattered.

At **Rosenheim (Stat.)**, where Goldene Traübe and King Otho of Greece (Otto von Griechen) are the best inns, there is an exceedingly good and well managed refreshment room in the station, and plenty of time is generally given to make use of it. The line to Traunstein and Salzburg diverges to the right from the line to Munich. The distance from Rosenheim to Salzburg is about 65 miles; to Munich, about 40 miles. From the station of Holzkirchen between Munich and Rosenheim there is a stellwagen and other conveyances to Tegernsee and Kreuth.


BAVARIA
TYROL
To Kreuth & Tegernsee
Pass of Achen
Achen Thal
Achen Kirchen
Scholastica
SpielJoch
Gramsjoch
Buchau
Eben
Achen See
Pertisau
Frontiers thus
Railways
Post Roads
County Roads
to Munich
Kufstein
Station
Wörgl
To Reichenhall
to Kitzbuchl
INN RIVER
Kaltenberg
Brixlegg Station
Lichtwer Castle
Kropfsberg Castle
Jenbach Stat.
Strass
Schwaz Station
Schwaz
Fritzens
Schlitters
Hall Station
Volders
Zillers Thal
Fügen
Uderns
INNSBRÜCK
Ambras Castle
SALZBURG
The Pinzgau
Wald
Ried
Aschau
Gerlos Village
Gerlos Pass
The Krimi Waterfall
7. Miles
to Brenner
ZELL
Heinzenberg



Soon after leaving Rosenheim, the line to Salzburg crosses the Inn, and then skirts a small lake (the Simm-see), to Endorf Station. Just before reaching the next station (Prien), the Chiemsee, with its islands, is seen. Steamers on the lake several times daily.

**Traunstein** (Stat.) is a considerable town. At Freilassing, 4 miles from Salzburg, there is a branch line within the Bavarian frontier to **Reichenhall** (Stat.) The Austrian frontier is then crossed to

**Salzburg** (Stat.), where luggage is examined.

### Innsbruck to Salzburg.

### II.—*By the Post Road.*

The Inn bridge is crossed, and after 6 miles of level road Hall is reached. Here are extensive salt works. The mine may be easily visited, but travellers had better reserve themselves for the mine of the Dürrenberg near Hallein, which is more accessible and more interesting. It was at Hall that Speckbacher, the Tyrolese patriot, died in 1820. A tablet on the right of Hofer's monument has lately been erected to his memory in the Hof Kirche of Innsbruck by the present emperor, Franz Joseph.

Two miles beyond Hall the road crosses the Inn by a bridge of two arches, and reaches the post-station of Volders.

It is a distance of 8½ miles from Volders to **Schwaz**, a town of about 1,500 inhabitants. The Post (zum Rothen Löwen) is a very good inn, and very cheap.

Six miles beyond Schwaz is **Strass**, whence the road to the Zillerthal turns to the right. The Castles of Kropfsberg, Lichtwer, and Matzen are passed in succession.

Before reaching **Rattenberg** (5 miles beyond Strass), a small place with smelting furnaces, and a castle on a rock, the road runs close to the side of the river.

At **Wörgl** (Stat.), as above, the road leaves the valley of the Inn, and ascends gently by the post stations of Söll, St. Elmau, St. Johann (from which a road leads to Kitzbühel, and Mittersill in Pinzgau), and Waidringen, to the Pass Strub, Lofer, and Unken, a distance of 5 posts, equal to about 38 English miles.

In Pass Strub is the boundary between Tyrol and the district of Salzburg. It was the scene of a very fierce fight in the war of 1809. On the opposite side of the pass, which is exceedingly beautiful, lies the village of **Lofer**, where the road from Saalfelden and Zell-am-See joins the post road. The view of the beautifully shaped Mountains of Pass Strub from the road between Lofer and the post-station of Unken is one of the most picturesque on this route.

The road between Unken and Reichenhall, a distance of 14 miles, passes through one uninterrupted scene of beauty. A few miles from Unken it crosses a bridge of the times of the Thirty Years' war, and under the arch of a ruined tower at its extremity, and enters at Meleck, a strip of Bavaria, which runs down to Berchtesgaden. Immediately after passing the gate there is a large beer-house, so that travellers can immediately sit down and indulge in the national beverage of Bavaria. Close to it is the Bavarian custom-house, where luggage is searched. Then comes a steep hill to ascend, then a sharp crest, and then the road begins immediately to descend. At this point the post road to Traunstein turns off to the left. Between this and Reichenhall the road skirts the shore of a charming little crystal lake called the Thumsee, at the end of which, on a rock, stand the ruins of the Castle of Carlstein and the Church of St. Pancraz. From Reichenhall to Salzburg the distance is 1 post, about 9 miles.

**Reichenhall** (Stat.) is the great central point of the Bavarian salt works. The brine is conveyed in wooden pipes to Traunstein and Rosenheim. The town has a new appearance, having been burnt down in 1834, and since rebuilt.

Reichenhall is now in great request as a Kur or Cure, and is generally filled all the Summer. The principal inns are—Post; Löwe; Höhenstauffen. The town is surrounded by old walls, and several of the half-ruined gateways are very picturesque, There is a *Railway* from Reichenhall to Salzburg, by way of Freilassing, on the Munich a line—all the line lying within the Bavaria territory. The station is near the salt works. Omnibus to Berchtesgaden, twice daily (48 o.c.); by Espännen, to Hallthurn, where an old gate closes the Ravine (3½ gulden s.d.w.) By the other road, through Ramsau, which is longer, but more picturesque. (5 9).

The Austrian frontier is again crossed before reaching Salzburg. The road enters the city of **Salzburg** by a tunnel cut through the rocks of Mönchsberg, and called the Sigmund's Thor, after Archbishop Sigismund, who caused the work to be executed.

## ROUTE 18.

FROM JENBACH STATION, ON THE INNSBRUCK AND KUFSTEIN RAILWAY, TO ACHENSEE, BAD KREUTH, TEGERNSEE, HOLZKIRCHEN, AND MUNICH, THROUGH THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS.

The distance between the railway station of Jenbach and Holzkirchen is about 47 English miles. There is an eilwagen daily from Jenbach to Kreuth. Stellwagen daily from Achensee (Scholastika) to Kreuth (fare, 1 gulden, Bav.), and from Kreuth to Holzkirchen, by Tegernsee. Fares by eilwagen, from Jenbach to Kreuth, 3½ gulden, Bav. curr. Travellers from Innsbruck Salzburg alight from the train at Jenbach station, about 22 miles from Innsbruck, and about half-way between Schwaz and the entrance of the Zillerthal. Carriages from Jenbach to Achensee, 8 gulden, Aust. curr.

**Jenbach** (Stat.) (*Inn*—Brauhaus) is considerably above the Valley of the Inn, and has a fine church and numerous foundries. The view of the Innthal and town of Schwaz from the balcony of the Restaurant attached to the Brauhaus is very beautiful. The road to Achensee at once begins to ascend the Valley of the Kasbach, and is very steep until the level of the Achensee is reached, near the Village of Eben, 5 miles from Jenbach. Before reaching Buchau, the boat station on the lake, the road to the excellent and much frequented Inn of the Pertisau leaves to the left.

6 m. **Buchau.**

From a little beyond this, to within 1½ mile of Achensee, the road along the lake has been constructed with considerable difficulty, as a large buttress projected from the Gamsjoch descends perpendicularly into the lake. The length of the Achensee, is 5½ miles; the width, ⅔ mile in the widest part, opposite the Pertisau. Boat to end of lake, 1 gulden for two persons. For a long time there was no road, and the passage between Buchau and Achensee was made by water.

The Hotel and green meadow of the Pertisau is seen on the opposite shore, backed by magnificent mountains. Near it the principal feeder of the lake pours its waters into the Achensee. The road now rises high above the lake, into which the precipices descend boldly, the water being quite

deep close to the shore. At about 1½ mile from the Scholastika it descends again to the level of the lake.

12 m. **Achensee**—The Hotel goes by the name of "Scholastika," that being the Christian name of the landlady. It will be found to be both good and moderate. The rooms are rather rough, but the wine and provisions are excellent. From the gallery of the Speisesaal a most beautiful view is obtained of the lake, with the Kor-spitz on the right, and the Herrenspitz, with its splintered rocks, and the vast pyramid of the Spieljoch, on the left.

Many excursions may be made from Achensee, among which the principal are those to the See Kor, the Spieljoch, and the Unnützberg, all of which are short and tolerably easy ascents, for each of which a guide costs from 1-50 to 2 gulden, Aust. curr. Near the summit of the Spieljoch the Edwelweiss (Gnaphalium Leontopodium) grows in great profusion. The north side of it is bounded by tremendous precipices.

13 m. Achenkirchen.—The Post Station, near the centre of the long and straggling Village of Achenthal.

14 m. The Valley of the Ampetsbach opens to the right; up it there is a path by the Mamolsberg and Schildenstein to Bad Kreuth. The fine spire of rock called the Guffert is to be seen rising magnificently behind the Unnützberg. The road descends the Achenthal to

17 m. Hagen.—Achenwald, a decent little Inn.

17½ m. The Austrian Custom House. Passports required. The road now leaves the Valley of the Ache, and ascends the Pass of Achen.

18 m. Bavarian Frontier.

19 m. Summit of the Pass. The road descends to

20 m. Stuben, the first Bavarian Village.

21 m. Jäger in Wald, an inn lying pleasantly on the green slope. The Rosstein is visible in front.

23 m. Carriage road to the Königsalp to the right.

25 m. **Wildbad Kreuth**, a large bathing establishment belonging to Prince Karl of Bavaria, is situated in one of the most charming spots in all the Bavarian Highlands, 2,620 feet above sea. From the middle of June until the middle of September it is so much frequented, that travellers coming for the night only can hardly find accommodation. All the prices are fixed by tariff, except the payments for the service, which are heavy, as the claimants are numerous. Letters about rooms should be addressed to the Hausmeister. The prices of rooms vary from 2 to 11 gulden per week, according to position and size; 1 gulden extra per week is charged besides for each bed. The Excursions are very numerous. Among the best are those to Höllenstein (2 hours); Geissalp and Königsalp (4 hours); Plankberg (8 hours); Wolfschlucht (2 hours); Schinderberg, a mountain commanding a fine view of the Tyrolese Alps, including the Wilder Kaiser, Watzmann, Gross Glockner, Krimmler Tauern, Venediger, and the Mountains of Zillerthal (9 hours); Riss Kogl (12 hours).

27 m. Kreuth Village and Post House.

28 m. Löhbach Fall.

30 m. Rothach (Pension Scheurer).—Here is a beautiful villa and winter garden,

built by the late Mr. Ponsonby. Road to Waterfall and Schlier-See to the left.

Pedestrians may shorten the distance to Tegernsee by crossing the narrow part of the lake by a ferry boat from the Village of Egern (in old maps, Tegern), which they may easily discover by the tall spire of its church.

33 m. **Tegernsee.**—Post and Hotel Guggemoos, both fair, but much crowded during the season. In the woods, above the palace of Tegernsee, are many beautiful walks. The road skirts the lake to

38½ m. **Gmund,** where the River Mangfall issues out of the lake. To the left the wirthshaus of Kaltenbrunn, which commands the best view of the lake. The road traverses an open country to

47 m. **Holzkirchen (Stat.)** *Inn*—Post, good. Rail to Munich.

**Munich** (München). *Hotels*—Detzer; Bayerischer Hof; Blaue Traube, moderate in charges; Die vier Jahreszeiten, excellent, but dear, in a first-rate situation, near the Opera House and the Max-Joseph Platz.

Cab Fare in Munich—one horse, first quarter of an hour, 12 kreutzers. Every succeeding quarter of an hour, 6 kreutzers. Two horse fiacres, first quarter of an hour, 18 or 24 kreuzers. Succeeding quarters of an hour 9 kreuzers. Half the fare added after night (9 p.m. to 6 a.m.), and 3 kreutzers for lamps. Omnibuses at the station. Telegraph and Post, Platz Max Joseph.

## ROUTE 19.

TRENT TO ROVEREDO, MORI, AND RIVA.

28 MILES.

Railway Trains twice every day to and from Roveredo and Mori. Omnibus from Mori to Riva, Stellwagen from Roveredo to Riva, daily.

**Trent (Stat.),** as in Route 20.

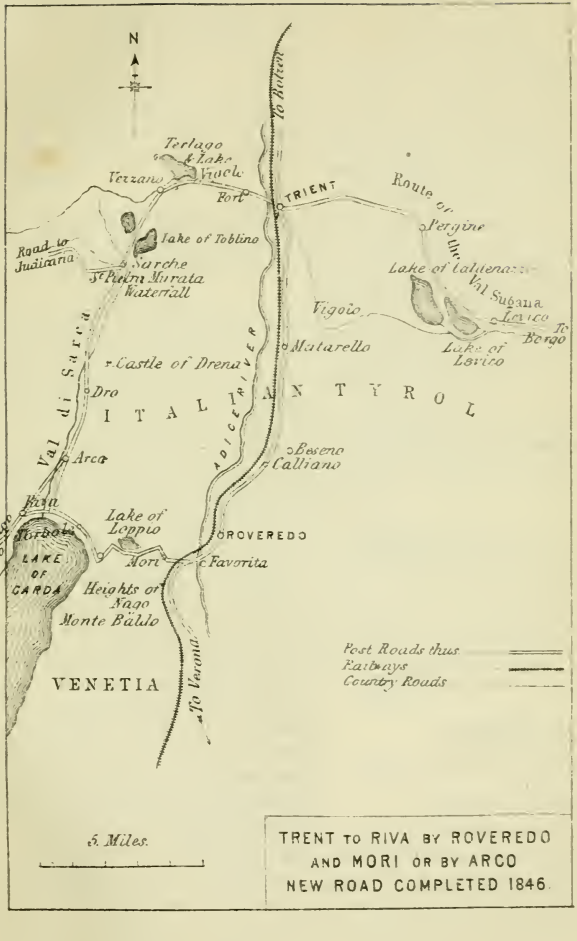
Trent to Roveredo, by railway, 14 miles, passing Calliano half way. The first station is Matarello, the second CALLIANO, in the jaws of the pass, the scene of a fierce contest between the French and Austrians. Above the village is the imposing Castle of Beseno. This is the pleasantest route for persons proceeding from Botzen or Trent to Verona, as they will thereby see the beauties of the Lago di Garda.

**Roveredo (Stat.),** in the Valley of the Lagarina, as the lower part of the Adige Valley is called, has about 10,000 inhabitants, and a considerable trade in fruit and silk. It is one of the most prosperous towns in Tyrol. The principal Inns (Cavaletto; Corona); are most comfortable. Towering above the town, and conspicuous in every view of it, is the large castle, with a singular round tower at one of its corners.

Roveredo has many silk mills, and a tobacco manufactory, at which most of the dark thin cigars sold in Tyrol are made. The most picturesque view of the castle and town is to be obtained from the Vicenza road, which runs up the small valley called Vallarsa.

Persons going to Riva on the Lago di Garda can take the railway to MORI (STAT.), 3 miles below Roveredo on the right bank of the Adige.

The distance from Mori to Riva is 11 miles. One hour's distance from Mori the road skirts the little Lake of Loppio, whence it is only a short pull to the ridge of Nago, 873 feet above the sea, and about 660 above the Lago di Garda, of which it commands a magnificent view from Riva to Peschiera. The village immediately below is Torbole.


N
To Botzen
Terlago
Lake
Vigolo
Verzano
Fort
TRIENT
Route of
Pergine
Road to
Judicaria
Lake of Toblino
Sarche
St Patrin Murata
Waterfall
Lake of Caldonazzo
Val Sugana
Levico
To
Borgo
Vigolo
Castle of Drena
Matarello
Lake of
Levico
Val di Sarca
Dro
ITALIAN TYROL
ADIGE R.
Arco
Beseno
Calliano
Riva
To Lago
di Garda
Torbole
Lake of
Loppio
ROVEREDO
LAKE
OF
GARDA
Mori
Favorita
Heights of
Nago
Monte Baldo
To Verona
Post Roads thus
Railways
Country Roads
VENETIA
5 Miles.
TRENT TO RIVA BY ROVEREDO
AND MORI OR BY ARCO
NEW ROAD COMPLETED 1846.

The descent is very rapid. The road crosses the River Sarca, and in about a mile enters **Riva,** which has a splendid situation, and a nice and clean inn (Il Sole), with a garden and arbour facing the Lake. There is another inn called Il Giardino, much recommended. In the parish Church of Riva are some frescoes and other paintings of modern artists.

A road was completed from Riva to Brescia in 1850-51, along the right shore of the lake; it commands some of the best views.

Close to the Lake, at the entrance to the town, is the large castle called La Rocca, built by the family of the Scaligers. Above the town is another old castle. The **Lake of Garda** is about 30 miles long from Riva to Desenzano, and about 15 broad at its lower end. Looking from Riva, the right bank (after leaving the upper end, which belongs entirely to Tyrol for the first few miles), belongs to Lombardy; the left to Venetia. At the lower end is the fortress of Peschiera, one of the angles of the once famous Quadrilateral. It is placed at the point where the Mincio flows out of the lake, 8 miles from Verona, and 20 from Mantua.

There are steamers from Riva to **Peschiera (Stat.)** three times a week, and thence by rail to Venice, Verona, Mantua, and Milan (See BRADSHAW's *Continental Guide*). On alternate days to **Desenzano (Stat.)** Steamers to Peschiera take the left or Venetian, those to Desenzano, the right or Lombard shore. The last much the finest. After leaving Riva for Desenzano the steamer skirts tremendous precipices to Limone, the frontier of Tyrol. High on the rocks above the lake is excavated the extraordinary road to the Lago d'Idro and Iseo.

Tremosine, reached by a steep zigzag path, stands on the very edge of the precipice.

**Salo,** a large town in a deep bay. At the entrance of the bay is a group of Islands. The peninsula of Sermione comes in sight, and, rising above the level plain at the foot of the lake, the tower of Solferino, the key of the Austrian position in 1859.

To the right of Desenzano are seen the Cathedral and Towers of Lonato, which gave its name to one of Napoleon's early battles in Italy, is visible. On the opposite shore of the lake is the Village of Garda and the Heights of Rivoli.

**Desenzano**—picturesque, but dirty. *Hotels*—Mayer and Posta Vecchia. Station on Lombardo-Venetian Railway, half a mile distant.

Boats to Sermione, two francs per hour. At **Sermione** (*Sirmio*) are considerable Roman ruins, and an old castle of the Scaligers. On it was the summer residence of the Roman Poet, Catullus, who addressed to it his ode, commencing

"Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque
Ocelle"

## ROUTE 20.

TRENT TO RIVA BY THE SARCATHAL.

TRENT—see below.

The road crosses the new bridge over the newly cut course of the Adige, through the suburb of Pie Castello, passes between the mountain range and the huge isolated rock called Dos Trento, or Verruca, and ascends immediately by a narrow ravine, which terminates about 4 miles from Trent, at a new fort, created since the last war (1866) to

close the pass. Two miles further is **Vigolo.** Above the village a most superb view of the Lake of Terlago and the magnificent mountain ranges beyond.

2 miles. Vezzano.

3 miles. Toblino. An old castle, standing on a promontory in the lake of the same name. The wine called Vino Santo, sold here, is excellent. The method of rearing silk worms is worth inspecting. The inner court of the castle, surrounded by old wooden galleries, is very fine. Fair night quarters and airy rooms.

1½ mile. At the Village of Le Sarché, the road to the Judicaria leaves on the right, ascending through a romantic gorge. The road traverses a rocky scene of desolation to St. Pietra Murata, and

5 miles. Dro. On the mountain side to the left is the large Castle of Drena.

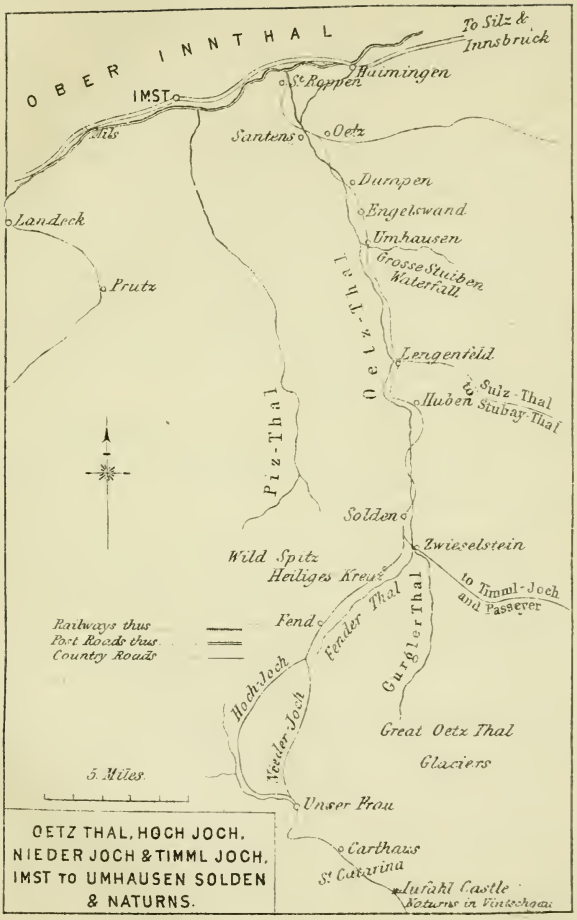
4 miles. **Arco.** A large and prosperous town, under a bold rock, on which stand the scattered ruins of its ancient castle The road then passes along a fruitful valley, and enters

3 miles. Riva, by the gate of St. Michele. Einspänner from Trent to Riva, 10—11 gulden. Zweispänner, 18—19 gulden. The rates for extra posts would be for two horses about 14 gulden.

**Riva.** *Hotels*—Sole and Giardino, both facing the Lake of Garda.

When at Trent it will be well for the traveller to take the opportunity of exploring the route of the Val Sugana, which leads from Trent to Venice, by way of Bassano, as far as the Lake of Caldenazzo and Levico. To go to Caldenazzo, by Vigolo, and return by Pergine, will take between 4 and 5 hours. 18 miles from Trent is Borgo di Val Sugana. The road descends the Valley of the Brenta to Primolano (16 miles), before reaching which the Italian frontier is passed. Below is the now inaccessible Castle of Covelo. From this point the traveller may reach Venice by way of the Towns of Bassano and Treviso. From Trent to Treviso, 25 miles. Diligence twice a week at 5¼ p.m. Rail from Treviso to Venice in an hour.

**Trent** or **Trient,** the Latin *Tridentium*, 685 feet above sea, is one of the most interesting old towns imaginable. *Hotels*—Corona, Europa, Chiave d'Oro, near the station. It is in a beautiful situation, and has a considerable trade. The number of its inhabitants is upwards of 13,000. It contains 15 churches, among which the Cathedral and the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore (which has a good organ) are conspicuous. It was in the latter that the *Great Council of Trent* was held for 18 years, commencing in 1545, and ending in 1563. The church contains a picture of this council, which will be unveiled by the sacristan for a consideration. The Dom or Cathedral, on one side of the principal square, was completed at the beginning of the fifteenth century. It has two cupolas. The principal door is flanked by lions in dark porphyry. The church contains the grave of the Venetian General, Sanseverino, who was slain in an encounter with the people of Trent, at Calliano, in 1487. To the left of the town stands the noble Castle of Buon Consiglio, formerly the residence of the Archbishops, but now an Austrian barrack. Over the Adige lies a singular isolated flat-topped rock, which is now fortified by the Austrians, and com-




OETZ THAL, HOCH JOCH, NIEDER JOCH & TIMML JOCH, IMST TO UMHAUSEN SOLDEN & NATURNS.

pletely commands the valley up and down. It is commonly called Dos Trento. The street views in Trent are very striking, and thoroughly Italian in appearance. Italian is almost universally spoken. The town is encircled by fine old walls and towers. Up to 1855, the River Adige used to sweep round its walls in a beautiful double curve, but, unfortunately for lovers of the picturesque, a new course has been cut for the river, and the old wooden bridge which crossed on one side of the tall square brick tower, has been pulled down, and its place is partly occupied by the new railway embankment, which crosses the old course of the Adige twice.

## ROUTE 21.

OETZTHAL, FROM IMST TO UMHAUSEN, FEND, UNSER-FRAU, JUFAHL AND NATURNS.

**Imst,** as in Route 2.

The Oetz-thal opens into the Ober Inn-thal, about 3 miles above Imst. At Haimingen the road to the Oetz-thal leaves the road to Silz, and turns to the left. The distance from Haimingen to **Oetz** (with an inn), the first village of any importance is 7 English miles. Before Oetz is the Fall of Stuiben-bach. The next village is Dumpen, on the other side of the river, and beyond it, and about 12 miles from Oetz, is the village of **Umhausen**, 1,100 feet above the Inn Valley. (An inn, and efficient guides.) Before reaching Umhausen, the road passes under the perpendicular precipices of the Engels-wand. The valley beyond Umhausen is very grand. After passing the village, the Fall called the Grosse Stuiben is visible to the left, 770 feet high. The road at first lies through the narrow defile of Maurach; at Lengenfeld, the Salz-thal opens to the left. It is 10 miles further to Lengenfeld, which is only 600 feet higher than Umhausen. The village of **Sölden,** 10 miles from Lengenfeld, is at a very high elevation, being 4,400 feet above the sea.

Sölden is no great distance from that part of the Winacher Ferner where the fatal accident occurred in August, 1860, and the body of Mr. Watson was buried there. At Zwieselstein, about 3 miles beyond Sölden, the Valley of Oetz divides into two branches. The left hand valley leads to the Timblerjoch, and is called the Gurglthal. The right-hand valley is called Fender-thal, and leads into the Schnalser-thal and the Vintschgau by the passes of the Hoch and Niederjoch.

At about 6 miles from Sölden the road over the Timblerjoch enters the Gurglthal, and begins to ascend rapidly. The distance from Sölden to St. Leonhard's, in Passeyer, is about 18 miles, and 7 hours at least should be allowed for the journey. The height of the *Timblerjoch* is 8,000 feet. The places passed are Rabenstein, Moos, at the entrance of the Fender-thal, and St. Leonhard, where the road falls into Route 7.

The other road goes up the Fender-thal, and reaches first the hamlet of Heiliges Kreuz, a distance of 5 miles, and next, the village of **Fend,** overlooked by the Wild-Spitz, 6 miles further; from which (last village) the traveller has the choice of two routes to Unser Frau, either by the Hoch Joch or Nieder Joch. From Fend the road to the Hoch Joch lies up the right-hand valley called the Rofen-thal. The distance from Fend to Unser Frau is about 10 hours. Two glaciers are crossed, and it will take 3 hours or more to reach the Hoch Joch

Ferner. On the descent the road joins that of the Niederjoch at Ober-Vernat, a short distance above Unser Frau. This route is longer and more difficult than that of the Niederjoch.

The route of the Niederjoch from Fend to **Unsre Frau,** will take about 7 hours. The way lies up the left-hand valley, the Spiegel-thal.

The next place is Karthaus, in the Schnalserthal, about 5 miles below Unser Frau; a few miles below, the road passes the castle of *Jufahl*, whence it descends to **Naturns,** in the Vintschgau, or Valley of the Adige (see Route 4).

On the right of the Fender-thal are the extensive glaciers of Vernagt and Gebatsch, on the left, the Latsch and Oetzthal Ferner.

Three days at least should be allowed from Imst to reach Meran, either by the Timblerjoch or the Schnalserthal. The best places for stopping are Umhausen, Lengenfeld, Sölden, and St. Leonhard. Beds may also be obtained at Heiliges Kreuz, Fend, Karthaus, and Unsre Frau. At all these places, however, the accommodation, as might be expected, is of the simplest kind.

These routes contain some of the very finest scenery of all Tyrol, and the traveller should by no means neglect to traverse one of them.

Guides may be obtained at some of the villages, but it is to be feared that the severe punishment inflicted upon Mr. Watson's guide in 1860, may have the effect of deterring many from undertaking the charge of travellers in future, especially over glaciers, where accidents are liable to happen in spite of every precaution.

It is very seldom that we read a narrative of glacier excursion without finding that some one of the party escaped from death more by good luck than good management.

## ROUTE 22.

ZELL TO MATTREY, STERZING, OR BRUNECKEN, BY THE DUXERTHAL, ZAMSERTHAL, OR ZILLERTHAL.

At **Zell** (see Route 23), a one-horse carriage can be obtained to Mayrhofen or Mairhofen, which is distant about 2 stunden from Zell, and placed just below the point where the main valley of the Ziller splits into four branches. The left-hand branch is called the Ziller-thal, and has two main branches, one called the Sondergrund-thal, which leads to the right, is 3 stunden to the Pass of the Hörnli, and thence to St. Jacob, in the Valley of Taufers, and so on to Taufers and Bruneck, a journey of two good days from Zell; the other, the Zillergrund-thal, leading to the Krimmler Tauern.

The second branch of the main valley, called the Stillupp Grund, lies between the Ahornspitz and the Tristenspitz, both of which are conspicuous objects in the walk from Zell to Mairhofen. At the head of the valley, 4 stunden from Mairhofen, is the base of the Löffelspitz. The third branch is the Zamserthal to the right of the Tristenspitz, the stream issuing from which forms a beautiful cascade, something like Lodore on a large scale, leading in 4 hours to the Village of Ginzling; and so over the Pfitscher Joch to the Valley of the Pfitsch, by which Sterzing may be reached in one very hard day from Zell. At the head of the Pfitsch-thal are the glaciers of Stampfl

and Furschagel. The first village is St. Jacob, in that part of the valley called Inner Pfitsch; the next, **Kematen**, the chief place in the valley. From it lead two paths—one to the Brenner, over the Schlüsseljoch; the other to Vals and **Muhlbach (Stat.)**, over the Sandjoch. From the head of the Valley of Pfitsch to **Sterzing (Stat.)** is 7 stunden.

The fourth valley is on the extreme right, and is separated from the Zamserthal by the Längewand. The way to it crosses the river, and in ¾ stunde reaches the Village of Finkenberg to which there is a considerable climb. The view, looking back from Finkenberg towards the Zillerthal and Mairhofen, is the finest in the whole valley. Among the mountains included in it, the Ahornspitz, is most conspicuous. The road then traverses the Teufelssteg. To the right a path leads over the meadows to a wooden bridge called the Teufels-brück, thrown over the valley at a great elevation. At 1 stunde from Finkenberg the road crosses to the left bank, and in 2½ hours from Finkenberg reaches the hamlet of Lanersbach. From thence to the village of Hinter Dux is somewhat less than 2 stunden. Opposite the village of Hinter Dux, to the left, is the glacier called "Das Gefrorne Wand" (the Frozen Wall). From Dux the path ascends the Duxerjoch, and then descends into the Schmirn-thal, from which there is a path by Schmirn village to Stafflach, on the Brenner Road, a little above Steinach, which is reached in 7 hours from Hinter Dux. The traveller may, if he prefer it, pass from the head of Schmirn-thal into the Navis-thal, and so to **Matrei (Stat.)** or Mattrey, on the Brenner Road, 13 miles above Innsbruck. (Route 11.)

## ROUTE 23.

JENBACH TO LOFER OR LENDT, BY THE ZILLER-THAL, GERLOS PASS, AND PINZGAU.

The **Ziller-thal**, which may be pronounced the most beautiful valley of North Tyrol, opens into the Unter-Innthal at Strass, a village on the high road from Innsbrück to Salzburg, and about half-way between Schwaz and Brixlegg. The distance from Strass to Zell is 6 stunden. There is a road from **Jenbach (Stat.)**, as in Route 18, which crosses the Inn, and after passing by a private road through the Castle of Rothholz joins the Post road a little above Strass. The spires of the village churches are alternately green and red. At Strass the road turns to the right and reaches

1 st. The village of Schlitters, at the entrance of the Ochsenthal.

¾ st. **Fügen**, a cheerful village with two good hotels kept respectively by the families of Leo and Rainer, who visited, many years ago, London and St. Petersburg as the "Tyrolese Minstrels." It is worth while stopping at Anton Leo's hotel to hear him and his children sing. Anton Leo himself was the "Tonnel" of the St. Petersburg detachment of minstrels.

¾ st. Uderns, a small village in the district of Zell.

½ st. to the right Ried. The Gerloswand, which appears to close the valley to the south, is a conspicuous object. The neighbourhood of Ried has often been devastated and impoverished by the Riederbach, a torrent which enters the Valley of Ziller near Ried.

Aschau, a small village.

3 st. **Zell**, the principal place in the Zillerthal, is beautifully situated in the middle of the valley, nearly opposite the Hainzen-

berg, and is divided into two parts by the Ziller, which is crossed by a rough wooden bridge. The Parish Church, which has a green spire, was built in 1782, and is handsomely decorated with frescoes. The tower has a slight incline to the south. The hotels here are very numerous, considering the size of the place. The best are the Bräu, kept by Franz Aigner, and Zum Welschen, kept by Felix Rainer; among the others are Greiderer and Neuwirth. There is singing and zither playing every evening at the hotels.

The road to Gerlos and the Pinzgau goes to the left from the village, passes the Hospital founded by the Emperor Franz Joseph for the aged sick, and ascends the Hainzenberg by steep zig-zags to the Chapel of Sta. Maria Rast, and then passes along the side of the Gerlosthal. The road is very rough, but is said to be practicable even for wheeled carriages of the country, though it certainly does not look so. The distance from Zell to Gerlos is 4 stunden. Horses may be procured at Zell to go to the Krimml for 10 gulden each. The price is high and has lately been raised, having formerly been 8 gulden. There are two omnibuses daily from Jenbach Railway Station to Zell. Fares, 95 and 90 kreuzers, Austrian currency. A carriage from Jenbach to Zell costs 8 gulden.

The inns at **Gerlos** are capable of affording a sufficient dinner, but are not luxurious.

Past Gerlos the road still continues to ascend for some distance. It is an indifferently marked track, through vast dark pine forests, and is by no means to be recommended in bad weather—no uncommon visitant of these regions.

Five miles above Gerlos is the boundary between Tyrol and Salzburg. From the highest point of Gerlos to Ronach, the highest village in the Pinzgau or Valley of the Salzach is under 2 miles. From near the summit there is a short cut to the Krimml, over the Pinzgauer Platte. At the **Krimml**, there is the best accommodation to be found in the Pinzgau, and a waterfall, the finest in the Austrian Alps, formed by the Krimmler Ache, which, rising in the glacier of the Krimmler Tauern, descends in three great leaps into the valley. Height of the three leaps is above 2,000 feet—highest fall 1,000 feet; in some points finer than any waterfall in Europe. *Inn*—Kerschdorfer's; room, 50 kreutzers. Guides, dear.

On the descent from Gerlos to Wald the spray arising from this great waterfall is distinctly seen. There is a tolerable inn near the church at **Wald.** The weather in the upper Pinzgau is very uncertain, and rain is abundant; in fact, as the people there say, "It rains there almost every morning, but is sometimes fine in the evening."

From Wald to the Krimml the distance is about 5 miles, and to Mittersill down the valley about 14 miles, passing the Villages of Neukirchen, Bramberg, and Mühlbach. The route from Mittersill to **Zell-am-See (Stat.)**, on the Salzburg-Worgl line, is dreary in the last degree, the whole valley, by constant inundations of the river, having been reduced to a miserable swamp. At about 2 miles from Zell-am-See the roads divide; that to the left leading to Zell-am-See, and that on the right by a causeway across the swamp to

**Brück, Taxenbach,** and **Lend,** all Stations on the new line. At the junction of the two valleys, on an eminence, stands the large Castle of Fischhorn. Below Bruck the scenery begins to improve. The lower Valley of the Salza is called Pongau. At Lend the road joins that leading up to Gastein. The road to Zell-am-See skirts the lake, at the north end of which the town is situated.

It is 10 miles from Zell o **Saalfelden** (there are good inns at both places), and 17 from Saalfelden to Lofer. An omnibus runs generally between the latter places. The excellent inn zur Frohnwies, a single house (near the place where the route to Berchtesgaden diverges to the right) is about half-way between Saalfelden and Lofer. A mile from Frohnwies is the extraordinary chasm called the Seissenberg Klamm. The way to it is indicated by a sign-post at the side of the road to Berchtesgaden. It is well worthy of a visit.

## ROUTE 24.

SALZBURG TO GASTEIN.

By rail to Lend; thence by road.

**Salzburg (Stat.),** one of the most beautiful towns in Germany, is situated on both sides of the Salza, 1320 feet above sea. Population, 18,000.

*Hotels.*—Europa, near the station, large and magnificent. Nelböck, not to be surpassed; families can have pension out of the season. Goldenes Schiff, in the Residenz Platz, and the Erzherzog Karl, both good. Hotel d'Autriche (new), on the river near the bridge. Goldene Träube, and many more of the second class; room, 1 gulden, and more, according to position.

Cabs at Salzburg—one horse cab, quarter of an hour, 20 kreutzers; half hour, 80 kreutzers; a whole day 5 florins. Two horse cab, quarter of an hour, 30 kreutzers; half a day, 4 gulden; a whole day, 7 gulden.

Fares to Königsee, 6 or 9 florins. Marienbad 1 or 2 gulden. Furstenbrunnen, 2 florins 20 krutzers. Hellbrunn, 1 florin 40 kreutzers, or 2 florins 40 kreutzers, &c. (all charges included).

Telegraph and Post next door to Guard. house.

On the south side of the Residenz Platz is the Domkirche, completed in the Italian style in 1628. Opposite to it is the Hofbrunnen, a noble fountain. In the neighbouring square is the statue of Mozart, from the designs of Schwanthaler, of Munich. The house where he was born (Mozart's Geburtshaus) is near the bridge. In St. Peter's churchyard remark the Margarethen Capelle. The Castle, or Höhen Salzburg, was the seat of the prince-archbishops. The state apartments have been newly decorated. From the summit is a fine view of the Untersberg, the Valley of Salza, and the town of Hallein, and the Château of Hellbrunn. The Mönchberg, the ridge which covers Salzburg on the south side, is laid out in beautiful walks.

In the curious churchyard of St. Sebastian, are the tombs of Paracelsus, the quack, and the widow of Mozart, who survived her husband more than 50 years.

At the Palace of the Mirabele, Joseph Haspinger, the famous old Capuchin leader of the Tyrolese, died in 1858, at the age of 82. The exterior of the Franciscan Church

is a fine example of German Gothic. The interior is ruined by alterations. The other objects of interest are the Summer Riding School, with three rows of galleries, cut in the rocks of the Mönchberg; the Felsenthor, cut by order of the Archbishop Sigismund, in 1767, and bearing the inscription

"Te Saxa loquuntur,"

and the Capuziner Kloster; the ascent to which is by covered wooden galleries. Beyond the Monastery ascend through the woods to Francisci-Schlössl. On the way to it is a fine view of the city.

Distance from Salzburg to Berchtesgaden, $5\frac{3}{4}$ stunden=16 miles. Carriage to Berchtesgaden. Diligences daily to Ischl.

Those who wish for a more distant excursion can ascend the Gaisberg, 4,000 feet high, a walk of about 5 miles. From Salzburg to Gastein there is a good road all the way; or you may take the rail to **Hallein (Stat.)** *Inns*—Sonne; Adler. Population 4,000. Here a halt should be made, to explore the salt mines excavated out of the Dürrenburg, which are perfectly practicable for ladies, under the direction of the guides. They are rather more interesting than salt mines usually are. About 3 hours are required; fee for guide, 50 kreutzers.

The traveller ascends the hill behind Hallein, and enters the mine at the top by a horizontal shaft, 500 yards long. When the mine has been fully explored, by means of several inclined planes, he will find himself on coming out at the bottom of the hill which he has climbed, and close to the town of Hallein.

Hallein is about 8 miles from Salzburg. From Hallein to Golling the distance is about 9 miles. The situation of **Golling (Stat.)** is most charming, and the *Inn* (Poste, rebuilt about 1849) is one of the best to be found in these mountains.

A path crosses the river by a wooden bridge, and leads over the meadows to the Fall of the Schwarzbach or Gollinger Wasserfall, of considerable height, and very beautiful form. The Upper Fall comes out of a cavern in the rock. Lower down is a natural arch of rock. A path has been constructed to the very top of the Fall. This Fall is generally supposed to be supplied by a stream which issues from the Königsee, near Berchtesgaden, as once when the latter was low, the water ceased to flow over the Fall.

At a short distance from Golling, on the way to the Lueg Pass, on the right of the road, are the Oefen, where the Salza rolls under huge piles of rocks, which have at this point fallen across the stream, covering it in for a great distance. Through chasms in the rocks, the river may be seen raging at a great depth below. A finger post stands at the side of the road, directing to the Oefen. From the Oefen the road descends into the depths of the Lueg Pass, a most romantic defile, protected at its entrance by two small forts built on the precipices flanking it.

The Lueg defile lies between the Höhe Söll on the right, and the Tännen Gebirge on the left, the precipices of each of which are nearly perpendicular. About 9 miles from Golling, the Castle of Werfen, or Hohenwerfen comes in sight. One mile further is the village of **Werfen (Stat.)** The

view looking back upon the mountains which flank the Lueg is exceedingly grand. About 4 miles from Werfen is **Bischofshofen (Stat.)**, a junction for the new line from Lietzen, Leoben, &c. (coming from Vienna). The next station is St. Johann, or **Sankt Johann (Stat.)** The inn here appears to be better than that at Lend; the sleeping accommodation at the latter used to be very limited. It commands a very fine view of the Valley of the Salzach and of the Tannengebirge, 2,425 feet high. At **Lend (Stat.)** (*Inn*—the Post) the road from Mittersill by Taxenbach, joins the road to Gastein (see last route). At the entrance of Lend, the Ache, which descends from the Valley of Gastein, makes a picturesque leap over a ledge of rock. Lend lies in the Rauris Valley, which is here joined by the Valley of Gastein, and the Salza or Pongau. The road to Gastein now leaves the Rauris Valley, turns sharply to the left, and begins to ascend almost immediately. At about 4 miles distance from Lend it reaches the singular ravine called the Klamm, where the defile is so narrow and steep, that the road is supported on beams let into the rock. The road is often swept by avalanches. On emerging from the Klamm, the valley widens, and becomes more pastural in its character. Thirteen miles from Lend is **Hof Gastein**, where travellers can generally get accommodation, if the *Hotels* of BAD GASTEIN, 5 miles further on, are full. *Inns*, at Hof Gastein—Blaue Traube, Schwarzer Adler, and Bathing house. Ascent of the Gams Kahr Kogel, in 4¾ hours.

The road over the Mallnitzer, or, as it is also called, the Nassfelder Tauern, leads from Gastein to Ober-vellach in the Möll-thal. Chars may be obtained from Gastein to Böckstein, where the char-road ends. Thence it is a journey of 2 hours to Nassfeld, or the Swampy Field, from which the pass derives one of its names. At the top (2 hours) there is a Tauernhaus, affording like that on the Rauris pass, rough but acceptable accomodation.

The descent to **Mallnitz**, the first village on this side of Kärnthern (Carinthia) occupies 2 hours. Thence a rough carriage road leads in 2 hours more to Ober-vellach, whence the traveller may either descend to Villach, on the Drave, or if bound for the Southern Tyrol may ascend the Valley to **Winklern** (where there is an excellent inn) and thence cross the ridge called the Iselsberg to Lienz higher up the same river.

## ROUTE 25.

SALZBURG TO BERCHTESGADEN, AND EXCURSIONS IN ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

The distance from **Salzburg (Stat.)**, (Route 24) to Berchtesgaden is 5¾ stunden=3 German Miles.

Post omnibus twice daily from the Schiff and Stellwagen from the Erzherzog Karl, in the morning at 6-30, and in the evening at 4 and 5. The road leaves SALZBURG by the Hallein Gate and crosses the Valley to

1½ st. Groedig.

Just before reaching the frontier of Bavaria, it enters the defile of the Konigseer Ache, between the Untersberg and a spur of the Höhe Göll.

2¾ st. Bavarian Frontier, called the Hangender Stein.

3¾ st. **Schwellenburg**—Hotel; Zum Untersberg.

5 st. Almbach Klamm, a narrow ravine, worth a visit.

5¼ st. The Watzmann comes in sight.

5¾ st. **Berchtesgaden.**

*Inns.*—Watzmann, Leuthaus or Post, Neuhaus, and Bellevue. There are plenty of private lodgings, in some of which meals are furnished at a fixed price. In summer the place is often so full that visitors have to sleep in their carriages. The best situated lodgings are those of Schechner's, in the town; Federmanns' on the Reichen-haller Strasse; and Geigers', in a most beautiful situation, overlooking the Hinter See Ache, the Watzmann, and the Hochk-alter.

The greatest attraction at Berchtesgaden, is the **König See,** which lies about 4 miles from the village, and which may be reached either by the carriage road or by a path leading from the salt works by the bank of the river (Ache).

The lake is 2 stunden, above 5 miles long, and from ½ to 1 mile wide. Prices of boats are fixed by tariff. Gasthaus zum König See, on the borders of the lake, much crowded during the season, and now rather dear.

A steep and difficult path passes along the left shore of the lake to the Sallet Alp and the Obersee. About half-way there is a ferry across the Lake to St. Bartholemä. The Watzmann rises boldly from the right shore; the peak of the Kleiner Watzmann towering above St. Bartholemä.

St. Bartholemä to the Eiscapelle, 2 stunden.

To the Funtensee Tauern, and the Steinerne Meer, 5 stunden.

From the head of the König See to the Obersee will take a quarter of an hour. The Obersee is a small green lake amidst grand scenery.

From Berchtesgaden to Frohnwies, on the road from Lofer to Saalfelden, is 17 miles. Carriages cost 12 gulden. The road descends into the Valley of the Hinter See Ache, passes the Wimbach Klamm, lying between the Hochalter and the Watzmann, and reaches

6½ miles. Ramsau (good inn, frequented by artists).

7½ miles. Road to the Taubensee and Reichenhall diverges to the right.

9½ miles. **Hintersee,** on the lake of the same name (a good little inn.)

The road now passes under the magnificent shattered peaks of the Mühlsturzhorn, and reaches

12½ miles. Hirschbichel, on the Austrian frontier, with a good inn and excellent wine.

15½ miles. On the right of the road, a sign post indicates the way to the extraordinary ravine called the Seissenberg Klamm; where the Weisbach has cut its way in a deep chasm through fallen rocks.

17 miles. **Frohnwies**—where good quarters may be obtained at the inn.

The peak of the Greater Watzmann may be easily ascended from Berchtesgaden. The ascent of the Little Watzmann is very difficult, and rarely attempted.

From Berchtesgaden to the Steinerne Meer and Saalfelden is a difficult day's journey, as follows—Drive to the Königsee, boat to St. Bartholemä, thence to Funtensee by a steep path, ascend Funtensee Tauern, and cross the dreary and waterless desert of the Steinerne Meer. A Guide is indispensable.

## ROUTE 26.

### Salzburg to Ischl, Hallstadt and Gosau —the Salzkammergut.

From Salzburg to Ischl the distance is about 33 miles. Post omnibuses daily. Einspänner, 18 gulden o.w.

The road from **Salzburg (Stat.)** (see Route 24) ascends steeply, and after 9 miles reaches the post station of Hof.

12 miles. Fuschel See, a lake about 3½ miles long. The Schafberg with the Inn on its summit comes in sight. It may be ascended in 3½ hours from St. Wolfgang, and commands a fine view.

15 miles. Fuschel.

After passing a defile a splendid view of the Wolfgang See is obtained, with the Village of St. Gilgen in the foreground.

18 miles. **St. Gilgen.** *Inn*—Post; not bad. The village is beautifully situated on the lake. Boats may be obtained to St. Wolfgang on the left shore, and Strobl at the lower end of the lake. The carriage road to Ischl keeps to the right shore.

18½ miles. Lug. A few picturesque houses. The road skirts the lake (which on this side is very shallow) for 2 miles, and then leaves it, passing behind a long promontory, which almost divides the lake into two parts

Opposite are the fine perpendicular precipices of the Schafberg.

27 miles. Strobl. Here the road to St. Wolfgang diverges to the left.

There is nothing remarkable between this and

**Ischl**, 33 miles *(Hotels*—Kaiserin Elizabeth, the best; Post; Kreuz, price 1 florin a room), is most beautifully situated, and is now the most fashionable watering place of Austria. Pop. 5,600. The Emperor has a large palace there. There is a Casino, with reading-room free for two days, and a theatre in the season, when Ischl is much resorted to by the Austrian nobility, as well as by the Emperor. A band plays in the evening by the pump room. (Trinkhalle.) There are walks in every direction to the neighbouring heights. The other excursions are numerous and delightful. The most interesting *Excursions* are

(1) *To Gosau and its Lakes*, which will require one long day; but it is better to go to Gosau the first day, sleep there, either at the little inn, beim Brandwirth or beim Schmied, and return the next day. The first village on the road is Lauffen, on the Traun, 2 miles from Ischl.

¼ miles. Goisern.

6½ miles. Gosau-Mühle.

From Steg, an Inn on the Lake of Hallstadt, there is a steamer to Gosau-Mühle and Hallstadt many times daily in about half an hour. At Gosau-Mühle the road turns up the ravine to the right, and leaves the lake.

7¼ miles. Gosau-Zwang. A lofty aqueduct (Soolenleitung), which conveys the brine from the salt mines.

**Gosau**, 12 miles. Inn: beim Brandwirth, good.

3 miles further on is the forge of the Gosau Schmied, a little Inn, where beds and good fare may be obtained. The *Schwartzreiters* of the Vorder See are not to be despised. Ladies had better sleep at the Brandwirth, as the rooms of the Schmied are rather rough. From the Schmied to the Vorder Gosau See is an hour's walk. The Lake is 1½ mile long, and is hardly to be surpassed for grandeur of scenery.

A footpath to the right leads along the lake in 2 hours to the Hinter Gosau See, a deep green lake lying directly under the precipices of the Thorstein.

If the weather is fine, it will be well for the traveller to ascend to the Zwieselalp, 2½ hours' walk from the Schmied. Beds are to be found there, but only scanty provisions. The view thence is splendid, including the Höhe Göll, the Dachstein, Watzmann, Ewige Schnee, and Gross Glockner. From Gosau to Hallstadt, by footpath, 2½ hours.

From Gosau to Abtenau, by the Pass Gschütt, 4 hours to walk, 3 hours by Einspänner; road very hilly.

2½ miles. Russbach Village.

12 miles. **Abtenau** (*Inns*—Post and Ochs) is situated on an elevated plateau, at the head of the Lammer-thal. A fine view of the Tännengebirge is obtained from the village.

From Abtenau to Golling, by the Lammer-thal, is a distance of 13 miles. The forms of the Tännengebirge, to the left of the road, are very picturesque all the way to Golling.

13 miles. **Golling.** *Inn*—Post, good.

(2) *Ischl to Ebensee*, on the Traunsee, 3 hours.

Thence by steamer to **Gmunden (Stat.)**, (population 5,000), 1 hour.

Several good inns.

Falls of the Traun, 3 hours. The Traun See is bout 8 miles long, and nearly 2 wide. It forms two basins, that of Ebensee being severe in character like a Scotch loch, and the basin of Gmunden, smiling and graceful. Above it rises the Trauenstein. **Schwanenstadt (Stat.)**, on the Kaiserin Elizabeth Railway, 1¾ hour; and from thence to Linz, by train, about 1 hour.

(3) *By Lauffen and Goisern to Steg.*

Steamer to Hallstadt.

**Hallstadt.** Population, 1,200. (*Inn*—Seeauer) on the lake of the same name. Hallstadt has in reality three inns—the Post, the Grüner Baum, and the Seeauer, and is on the banks of the Hall städter See, which is 4 miles long. Its waters are of a dark hue, and as it is surrounded by high mountains, such as the Dachstein and Thorstein, it has rather a severe aspect. There are a multitude of charming excursions near Hall stadt, such as to Saint Wolfgang (*Hotel:* Hirsch, Weisses Ross) with the ascent of the Schafberg (3¾ hours up), commanding one of the finest panoramic views in Germany. Visit the Kessel and Hirschbrunn. Return to Steg and Ischl on the same day. A rail is projected to Hallstadt, *via* Ischl and Aussee, where a branch will go off to Lietzen, &c.

(4) *Aussee, by carriage.* At **Aussee** the hotels are the Sonne, Post, Blaue Traube, Johann, and Stüiger. The town, with 1,520 inhabitants, stands on the Traun, has very large salt works, yielding 500 quintals of salt per day, and salt water baths, as well as a whey cure.

The ascent of the Drachenstein may be made from Aussee; and the Lakes of Alt-Aussee, Grundelsee, Töeplitzsee, and Kammersee may also be visited.

(5) *To St. Wolfgang.* Ascend the Schafberg, and sleep there. The next day return by the Mond-see to Ischl.

The **Salzkammergut**, the Austrian Switzerland, has 17,000 inhabitants, and an area of 1219 German miles. It contains many charming lakes, is rich in fish, and requires 9 to 10 days to be properly explored.

## ROUTE 27.

FROM MUNICH TO INNSBRUCK, BY PARTENKIRCHEN.

The distance from Munich to Innsbruck by this route is a trifle more than 90 English miles.

There is a railway from **Munich (Stat.)** past Starnberg on the lake of the same name, thence to **Weilheim (Stat.)**, distant from Starnberg 14 miles.

12 miles, Murnau.

Before reaching Partenkirchen, the Zugspitz comes in sight.

14½ miles, **Partenkirchen**, where there is good but rough accommodation in the hotels. For those who intend to make a long stay, private lodgings can be obtained.

The excursions for Partenkirchen are very numerous. Among them are those to the Eibsee, a small lake, most picturesquely situated under the precipices of the Zugspitz; and the ascent of the Zugspitz itself which is only to be attempted by hardy mountaineers.

The next place on the road into Tyrol is 12 miles—**Mittewald**, the last village in Bavaria, lying close to the Karwändlspitz.

Scharnitz, and the defile of the same name, 11½ miles to Seefeld and **Innsbruck (Stat.)**

(At **Zirl** the road joins Route 2, see p. 18).

## ROUTE 28.

AUGSBURG TO FÜSSEN, RENTTE, LERMOS, AND IMST.

Take the Railway from Augsburg to **Buchloe (Stat.)**, where the line from Munich joins the Lindau line.

**Biessenhofen**, about 4 miles beyond the old town of Kaufbeuren, which is reached in about 2 hours from Augsburg, is the nearest station to Füssen. There is a small tidy inn near the station, where a carriage may be obtained to Füssen, and which affords beds and a decent meal. The road to Füssen lies over an uninteresting country, abounding in peat for many miles. At **Stotten**, a small *Inn*—Post. There is a grand view of the mountains and the Castle of Hohenschwangau, before reaching

**Füssen** (*Inn*—Post, dirty), an old Roman town *(Fauces Juliæ)*; above it towers the old Castle of the Bishops of Augsburg, built in 1322; near it the Benedictine Abbey of St. Mang, and the Church of St. Magnus. It is worth while to ascend the Calvarienberg for the view. The *Castle of Hohenschwangau*, which belongs to the King of Bavaria, stands on a lofty wooded hill, and may be reached in about one hour from Füssen. The road to Reutte crosses the Lech, and after passing a waterfall, reaches the Tyrolese frontier, about one mile from Füssen. The distance from Füssen to Reutte is 9 miles.

**Reutte** (*Inn*—Post, very good and clean; a great contrast to most of the Bavarian inns), lies in a plain surrounded by very high mountains. To the west of the village is the *Gacht pass*, leading to the Kempten and the Gachtspitz.

To the south of the village, on the road to Lermos, are the ruins of the picturesque *Castle of Ehrenberg* (destroyed by the French in 1800), which in 1552 detained Maurice of Saxony long enough to

enable Charles V. to escape over the Brenner from Innsbruck. The new road passes just to the left of the ruins of the *Ehrenberger Klause*. The road rises for about a mile and then descends to *Heiterwang*, near the lake of the same name, which is visible to the left. It is 9 miles from Reutte to

**Lermos** (*Inn*—Post, fair, not a bad dining place), lying near the bed of a drained lake, high above the village to the north, in the arid precipices of the Zugspitz and the Marienberg. The distance to *Nassareit* is about 13 miles; by a road is most beautiful all the way. After leaving the village of Lermos, it at first skirts part of the old lake basin, and then after winding for a while among pine-covered hillocks, reaches the beautiful little lake called the Weissensee. A little further on it passes another lake, lying among deep pine forests, called the *Blindsee*. Seven miles from Lermos the op of the pass called *Auf der Fern* is reached. After passing the small *Inn*, the new road, constructed in 1856, begins immediately to descend the mountain side in long zig-zags. Deep in the valley, and nearly surrounded by a small green lake, are the ruins of the Castle of *Sigmundsburg*. The road passes the ruins of the Castle of Fernstein, the former key of the pass, standing on the old road.

**Nassareit.** *Inn*—Post; comfortable, contains some good rooms in the upper part of the house.

From Nassareit to Imst the distance is 9 miles. The road lies down the Gurglthal (See Route 2), and descends the whole distance. The Tschurgant is a grand object in front.

**Imst.** *Inn* — Post; good and well situated. Opposite to the village, on the other side of the inn, is the entrance of the Pitzthal, a long narrow valley of North Tyrol.

# HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS, PASSES, GLACIERS, AND PLACES, IN TYROL AND VORARLBERG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. | Signifies Mountain. | G. | Signifies Glacier. |
| P. | ,, Pass. | L. | ,, Lake. |
| T. | ,, Town. | C. | ,, Castle. |
| V. | ,, Village. | | |

| Name. | Situation. | Elevation in feet. |
|---|---|---|
| Amazonenspitz M | South West of Bludenz | 7,575 |
| Achensee L | Near Jenbach, Inn-thal | 2,968 |
| Ahornspitz M. | Ziller Thal, South of Zell | 9 366 |
| Ambras C | Near Innsbruck | 2 096 |
| Anton St. V | Stanzer-thal, Arlberg | 4.137 |
| Arlberg P | | 5,373 |
| Azwang V | Near Botzen | 1,072 |
| Antholz V | | 4 286 |
| Ala V | Adige Valley, Ital. Tyrol | 497 |
| Arco V | Valley of Sarca, Ital. Tyrol | 231 |
| Barwies V | Near Nassareit, Route 2 | 2,693 |
| Bassano T | Route of Val Sugana, Venetia | 395 |
| Baldo M | Lago di Garda | 6,571 |
| Belluno T | | 1,207 |
| Berchtesgaden | Bavaria | 1,807 |
| Bodensee, or Lake of Constanz | | 1,212 |
| Borgo di Val Sugana V. | Val Sugana | 1,248 |
| Bormio, Baths of V | Valteline | 4.179 |
| Bludenz V | Vorarlberg | 1,695 |
| Branzoll V | Adige Valley | 769 |
| Brenner P | | 4,264 |
| Brenner, Lake of | Brenner Pass | 4,040 |
| Brenner Spitz | Stubayer-thal | 8,202 |
| Botzen T | Valley of Eisack | 791 |
| Brixen T | Do. | 1,802 |
| Brixlegg Station | Unter Inn-thal | 1,672 |
| Brunecken T | Puster-thal | 2,665 |
| Caldenazzo, Lake of | Near Trent | 1,301 |
| Calliano V | Valley of Adige | 608 |
| Catarina Santa | Church, near Hafling, above Meran | 3,934 |
| Catarina Santa V | Near Bormio | 5,457 |
| Cembra V | Cembra-thal | 2,117 |
| Christberg M. | Above Dalaas, Arlberg | 5,250 |
| Christoph St | Do. | 5,223 |
| Cles V. | Valley of Non | 2,293 |
| Coire T | Switzerland | 1,890 |
| Como T | Lombardy | 634 |
| Cortina V | Valley of Ampezzo | 843 |
| Dalaas V. | Arlberg, Kloster-thal | 2,643 |
| Donisberg C | Near Naturns, Vintschgau | 1,741 |
| Dornbirn V. | Vorarlberg | 1,275 |

| Name. | Situation. | Elevation in feet. |
|---|---|---|
| Drusus Thor P | Between Valley of Montafon and the Prättigau | 6,693 |
| Dumpen V | Oetz-thal | 2,876 |
| Durnholz V | Särn-thal, Route 8 | 4,749 |
| Duxerjoch P | From Dux to Schmirn | 7,346 |
| Ebnit V | Near Hohenents, Vorarlberg | 4,110 |
| Ellmau St. V | Post Station between Innsbruck and Salzburg | 2,564 |
| Eppan | Village near Botzen | 1,432 |
| Eppan Höhen | Castle near Botzen | 1,548 |
| Eyers V | Vintschgau | 2,753 |
| Fend V | Oetz-thal | 6,045 |
| Feuchten V | Kauner-thal, near Prutz | 4,174 |
| Finstermünz P | Ob. Inn-thal | 2,885 |
| Flirsch | Stanzer-thal | 3,632 |
| Fondo V | Valley of Non | 3 277 |
| Franzenshohe P | Stelvio | 6,903 |
| Franzenveste | Fortress on Brenner | 2,282 |
| Gaisberg | Brixen-thal, North Tyrol | 5,422 |
| Gampen P | From Ulten-thal to Valley of Non | 5,360 |
| Gallenkirch V | Valley of Montafon | 2,310 |
| Garda L | Ital. Tyrol | 243 |
| Gastein Bad | Salzburg | 3,114 |
| Gaschurn V | Valley of Montafon | 3,181 |
| Gerlos Pass | From Zell to Wald | 3,879 |
| Gertraud St. V | Ulten-thal | 4,773 |
| Gertraud St. V | Sulden-thal | 5,825 |
| Glockthurm M | Kauner-thal | 10,578 |
| Glurns T | Vintschgau | 2 657 |
| Gossensass V | Brenner Pass | 3,366 |
| Greifenstein C | Near Botzen | 1 956 |
| Grodnerjoch P | Between Grodner-thal and Gader-thal | 6,790 |
| Gross Glockner M | Above Heiligenblut, Carinthia | 12,563 |
| Habichtspitze M | Valley of Stubai | 10,32 |
| Hafling V | Near Meran | 4,092 |
| Haid St. Valentin Auf der | Vintschgau | 4 529 |
| Heiligeswasser | Near Innsbruck | 4,020 |
| Heiligenblut V | Carinthia | 4,352 |
| Hinter Dux V | Ziller Thal | 4,666 |
| Hochederer Spitz M | South of Zelfs, Ob. Inn-thal | 8,827 |
| Hörnli P | From Ziller Thal to Ahrn-thal | 8,042 |
| Imst Markt | Ober Inn-thal | 2,525 |
| Innichen Markt | Dran Valley | 3,564 |
| Innsbruck T | Capital of Tyrol | 1,822 |
| Kalisberg M | Near Trent | 3,457 |
| Kaltern T | Near Botzen | 1,811 |
| Karthaus V | Schnalser-thal | 4 645 |
| Karwendl Spitz | | 6,408 |
| Kasern V | Ahrn-thal | 4,996 |
| Kastelruth | Above Valley of Eisack | 3,349 |
| Kitzbuchel V | | 2,414 |

| Name. | Situation. | Elevation in feet. |
|---|---|---|
| Klausen V | Valley of Eisack | 1,604 |
| Klobenstein V | Hill of the Ritten Botzen | 3,814 |
| Klosterle V | Kloster-thal | 3,180 |
| Kollman V | Valley of Eisack | 1,590 |
| Kortspitze M | Ziller-thal | 7 092 |
| Krimmler Tavern P | From Krimml to Ahrn-thal | 8,749 |
| Kufstein T | Unter Inn-thal | 1,514 |
| | | |
| Laas V | Vintschgau | 2 716 |
| Laaserspitz M | Do. | 8,102 |
| Lana V | Ulten-thal | 1,381 |
| Landeck V | Ob. Inn thal | 2 649 |
| Latsch V | Vintschgau | 2,053 |
| Lengmoos V | Above Botzen | 3.796 |
| Leonard St | Passeyer-thal | 2 147 |
| Lengenfeld | Oetz-thal | 3,809 |
| Levico | Near Trent | 1,645 |
| Lorenzen St. | Puster-thal | 2,601 |
| Loppio, Lake of | Near Mori, Adige Valley | 736 |
| Lofer V | | 1,807 |
| Lebensberg C | Near Meran | 1,800 |
| | | |
| Madererspitze | Valley of Montafon, East of Gallenkirch | 8,940 |
| Mals Markt | Vintschgau | 3 371 |
| Mattrei Markt | Brenner Pass | 3 088 |
| Martinswand, the Cavern at | Ob. Inn-thal | 2,546 |
| Maria Santa V | Stelvio Pass | 7.903 |
| Maria Santa V | Munster thal | 3,979 |
| Marmolata M | | 10,515 |
| Mendola P | | 4,787 |
| Meran T | | 953 |
| Mezzo Lombardo V | Valley of Non | 785 |
| Mittersill V | Pinzgau | 2 542 |
| Mittewald V | Eisack Valley | 2,531 |
| Mittewald V | Drave Valley | 2 890 |
| | | |
| Nago M | Lago di Garda | 873 |
| Niederndorf V | Puster-thal | 3,592 |
| Nassareit V | Ober Inn-thal | 2.677 |
| Nauders berg C | Near Nauders | 4,376 |
| | | |
| Oetz V | Oetz-thal | 2,671 |
| Obergurgl V | Oetz thal | 5 972 |
| Ortlerspitz M | | 12,351 |
| | | |
| Paul St. V | | 1,272 |
| Pejo V | Valley of Sole | 4,295 |
| Pergine V | Near Trent | 1 510 |
| Plangaross V | Piz-thal, near Oetz-thal | 5,264 |
| | | |
| Reiche Spitz M | Gerlos | 9.340 |
| Renspitze M | Matsch-thal Vintschgau | 10,136 |
| Röthewand M | North of Dalaas | 8,531 |

| Name. | Situation. | Elevation in feet |
|---|---|---|
| Reschen V | Vintschgau | 4,431 |
| Rungelstein C | Sarn-thal | 1,410 |
| Riva T | Lake of Garda | 231 |
| Rabbi, Baths of | Valley of Sole | 3,801 |
| Rabbi, Pass of | From Val. of Sole into the Ultenthal | 7,042 |
| Roveredo T | Adige Valley | 639 |
| Recoaro, Baths of | Venetia | 970 |
| Reichenhall T | Bavaria | 1,453 |
| Saalfelden V | | 2,088 |
| Sarnerscherte M | Near Botzen | 7 960 |
| Salzburg T | | 1,291 |
| Schlern, The M | Near Botzen | 8,094 |
| Schona C | Passeyer-thal | 2 323 |
| Schönberg V | Near Innsbruck | 3,189 |
| Schrofwand M | Schnalser-thal | 9,126 |
| Sentis M | Switzerland | 7,719 |
| Solden V | Oetz-thal | 4,434 |
| Solstein M | Near Innsbruck | 9 393 |
| Sondrio T | Valteline | 1,098 |
| Spiansjoch P | From Paznauner-thal to Prutz | 9,271 |
| Steinach V | Brenner | 3,172 |
| Strub P | Between Tyrol and Salzburg | 2,095 |
| Sulden Glacier | | 6,301 |
| Taufers V | Munster-thal | 3,824 |
| Tirol, Castle of | Near Meran | 1,882 |
| Tefereggen P | To Antholz from Tefereggen-thal into the Valley of | 6,426 |
| Töblach V | Puster-thal ...[Antholz, near Niederndorf, Puster-thal | 3,843 |
| Toblina, Lake of | Near Trent | 704 |
| Tonale M | Valley of Sole | 6,287 |
| Trafoi V | Stelvio | 5,028 |
| Trostberg C | Near Kollman, Valley of Eisack | 1,856 |
| Tschurgant M | Near Imst | 7,275 |
| Ulrich St. V | Grodner-thal | 3,886 |
| Umhausen V | Oetz-thal | 3,257 |
| Umbrail M | Near Bormio | 9,473 |
| Unsre Frau V | Schnalser-thal | 5,124 |
| Unter Inn V | Rittenberg. Botzen | 2,669 |
| Venedigerspitz M | Windisch Mattrey | 11,622 |
| Vigolo V | Near Trent | 2,210 |
| Verona T | Venetia | 187 |
| Wildspitzferner G | Piz-thal | 11,911 |
| Windeck M | Near Hall | 3,759 |
| Windisch Mattrey V | | 3,124 |
| Zell V | Ziller-thal | 1,784 |
| Zeinis P | From Montafon to Paznauner-thal | 5,787 |
| Zirl V | Ober Inn-thal | 1,956 |
| Zugspitz M | Bavarian Frontier | 9,339 |

# A LIST OF PLANTS

## TO BE FOUND AT VARIOUS PLACES IN THE TYROL, IN JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Achillea moschata.....Stelvio.
„ tanacetifolia .....
„ tomentosa. .....Spronser-thal.
Aconitum lycoctonum .....Landeck.
„ napellus.....
Adenostylus albifrons .....Trafoi.
Adiantum capillus Veneris .....
Ajuga Genevensis .....
„ pyramidalis.....
Alchemilla alpina .....
„ pubescens .....
Allosurus crispus .....
Andropogon Ischmæmum.....
Anemone pulsatilla .....Meran.
„ sulphurea .....Trafoi
Artemisia lanata .....
Aspidium lonchitis .....Innsbruck
Asplenium adiantum nigrum .....
„ Ruta Muraria .....
„ septentrionale.....
„ trichomanes .....
„ viride .....
Aster amellus.....
Astrantia major .....Landeck.
Bidens bipinnata .....Botzen.
Calamintha grandiflora .....
„ officinalis .....
Campanula carnica.....
„ cæspitosa .....
„ pusilla .....
„ Bononiensis.....
„ rhomboidalis .....
„ latifolia.....

Campanula trachelium .....
„ morettiana .....
„ Raineri .....
„ glomerata .....
„ barbata .....
Carex incurva .....
„ chordorhiza.....
„ fætida.....
„ axillaris .....
„ microstachya .....
„ Vahlii .....
„ Gaudiniana.....
Cerastium alpinum .....Trafoi.
Cicendia feliformis.....
Chelidonium majus .....
Chrysanthemum alpinum .....Trafoi.
„ montanum.....Passeyer.
Cochlearia brevicaulis .....
Colutea arborescens .....
Coronilla varia .....
Cuscuta monogynia .....
Cyclamen Europæum .....Trent.
Cystopteris fragilis.....
„ montanum .....
Cytisus nigricans .....
„ austriacus .....
Dianthus armeria .....
„ caryophyllus.....
„ monspessulanus .....
„ silvestris .....
„ plumarius.....
„ superbus .....
Doronicum cordifolium .....Trafoi.

Echium Italicum
Epilobium Dodonæi
„ montanum
Erythræa centaureum
Euphrasia minima
Euphorbia esula
„ saxatilis
Eupatorium cannabinum
Filago Germanica ..... Lengmoos.
„ minima
Galeopsis versicolor
„ pubescens
Galium saxatile
„ pumilum
„ Parisiense
Gnaphalium carpaticum
„ leontopodium ..... Achensee.
„ luteo-album
„ silvaticum
„ uliginosum
Geum montanum ..... Trafoi
„ inclinatum
reptans
Geranium pratense
„ sanguineum
Gentiana ciliata ..... Mals
„ acaulis
„ asclepiadea ..... Trafoi
„ imbricata
„ prostrata
„ utricolosa
„ campestris
„ obtusifolia
„ tenella
Globularia nudicaulis
Gratiola officinalis
Gypsophila repens
Hedysarum obscurum ... ..... Finstermünz.
Helichrysum arenarium ..... Passeyer.
Helianthemum oclandicum
Inula conyza
„ ensifolia
Lathyrus platyphyllus
Linaria alpina ..... Stelvio
Linosyris vulgare
Malva moschata
silvestris
Melilotus alba
cærulea
officinalis
Oenanthe peucedanifolia
Onobrychis sativa
Ononis spinosa
„ natrix
Opuntia vulgaris
Oxalis corniculata
Parnassia palustris
Phragmites communis
Phyteuma Scheuchzeri
„ pauciflorum
„ Michelli
Polemonium cœruleum
Polygala amara
Polygonum visiparum
Polypodium alpestris
„ dryopteris
Potentilla argentea
„ inclinata
„ hirta
„ nivea
„ minima
„ aurea
„ alpestris
„ clusiana
„ caulescens
Prunella grandiflora
„ alba
Pyrola rotundifolia
„ Media
Ranunculus lanuginosus ..... Trafoi.
„ glacialis
„ alpestris
„ crenatus
Rhinanthus alpinus
Salvia glutinosa
Sagina lazoides
Sagina glabra
Saponaria officinalis

Saponaria ocymoides .....
Saxifraga elatior .....
„ cæsia.....
„ stellaris.....
„ hirculus .....
„ tenella .....
„ rotundifolia .....
„ azoides .....
„ muscoides.....
„ nivalis .....
Sedum album.....
„ annuum.....
„ dasyphyllum .....
„ acre .....
„ repens .....
„ reflexum .....
Selaginella Helvetica.....
Stellaria cerastoides .....
Silene inflata.....
„ pumilis .....
„ rupestris .....
Silene alpestris .....
„ nutans .....
Stachys alpina .....
Teucrium montanum .....
„ rotundifolium .....
Trifolium alpinum.....
„ cæspitosum .....
„ procumbens .....
Trollius Europæus .....
Tunica saxifraga .....
Verbascum thapsiforme .....
„ nigrum .....
„ montanum .....
Veronica spicata .....
„ alpina.....
„ saxatilis .....
„ fraticulosa .....
Viola alpina .....
„ tricolor.....
„ hirta.....

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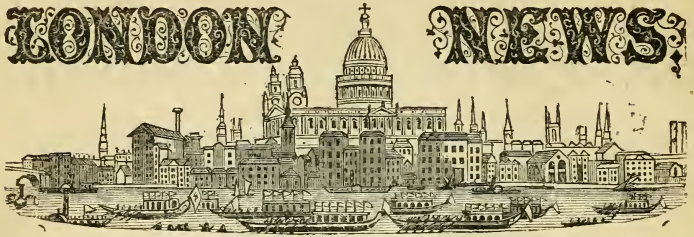
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# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS



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[Lo.-9.

# CONTINENTAL HOTELS, &c.

## ADELSBERG.

HOTEL UNGARISCHE KRONE.—Old reputation. The only first-class house which is open all the year. Nearest to the celebrated Grotto. Moderate charges. Omnibus at all trains.

IGNAZ DOXAT, Proprietor.

## AIGLE (SWITZERLAND).

GRAND HOTEL DES BAINS, Hydropathic Establishment, Russian and Turkish Baths, Salt and Mineral Water Baths. Dr. Bezeucinet, Medical adviser. The Hotel is under the management of FRITZ BOTT, formerly Director of the HOTEL DES 3 COURONNES, at Vevey; it is situated on the heights, and offers superior accommodation. Large Park, and beautiful Walks in the Forest, next to the grounds of the establishment; 150 rooms and saloons. Splendid dining-room and large public saloon. English spoken. Divine Service. Pension at moderate terms for a prolonged stay.

## AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

KAISERBAD, BAINS DE L'EMPEREUR, M. F. DREMEL, Proprietor. This new and splendid Bath Establishment has been recently fitted up in the most comfortable and elegant manner, to afford extensive accommodation at all seasons. It has 80 Rooms, 33 Baths, Douche and Vapour Baths, &c.

HOTEL DU GRAND MONARQUE.—DREMEL'S HOTEL, at AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.—This magnificent and large Hotel, for Families and single Travellers, continues to maintain its European reputation for being the favoured residence of travellers of all nations.

**Table d'Hote at 1 and 5 o'clock.**

The New Bath House attached to the Hotel also belongs to Mr. Dremel. It has extensive accommodation, and its proximity is a great advantage to visitors. Hot, Cold, Shower, and Tepid-sulphureous Baths at a few minutes' notice. The Baths are supplied direct from the Mineral Springs.

HOTEL NUELLENS, opposite the Fontaine Eliza, and situated in the most fashionable part of the city, has great attractions to tourists and travellers. This house possesses excellent accommodation for single persons or large families, and the Cuisine department will afford satisfaction to the most fastidious taste. Table D'Hote at 1-30 and 5 o'clock.

## AIX-LES-BAINS.

GRAND HOTEL D'AIX, kept by M. GUIBERT.—First-rate establishment, admirably situated near the Casino, the Public Garden, and the Thermal Establishment. Large and Small beautifully-furnished Apartments. 80 Rooms, 8 Saloons, Reading and Music Saloons, fine Dining-room, good Table. Omnibuses at the Railway Station. Carriages for hire. The Hotel is open all year.

GRAND HOTEL DE L'EUROPE AND DU GLOBE, Mr. BERNASCON, Proprietor.—A First-class establishment, in the best and most delightful situation, near the Railway Station, &c., and commanding an extensive and beautiful view. The Hotel is open all the year.

## GRAND HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

FIRST Class establishment, open all the year. Splendid situation. Vast garden in full south. Extensive view on the Lake. Arrangements for Pension.

**RENAUD, Proprietor.**

## AMIENS.

HOTEL DE FRANCE ET D'ANGLETERRE.—23, Rue Royal, by M. Brule-Glene.—Persons visiting or passing through Amiens will find this Hotel combines superior accommodation with the most moderate scale of charges. It is one of the oldest establishments on the Continent.

HOTEL DU RHIN, PLACE ST. DENIS, close to the Railway Stations, Amiens.—This Hotel is situated in the handsomest part of the Town, and is extensively patronised by the English Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry. It is particularly recommended for its extreme cleanliness, domestic comfort, and moderate charges.

## AMSTERDAM.

## AMSTEL HOTEL.

The largest Hotel in the Town. Patronised by the highest class of English Travellers.
**STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO FAMILIES.**
Every modern comfort combined with moderate prices.

## ANTWERP.

HOTEL ST. ANTOINE.—Spacious house of first order, under new management, and skilfully directed, exceedingly well situated, Place Verte. Superior Apartments; Saloon for Ladies; fine "Salle à Manger"; excellent Cuisine and choice Wines. Hot and Cold Baths at any hour. Great comfort combined with moderate charges. Patronised by the high class of English and American Travellers. English, American, and French Newspapers in the Reading-room. Coach-house and Stabling.

## NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS ON THE CONTINENT.

THE HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, in the Place Verte, next the Post Office, known for many years as the Hotel du Parc, has been much enlarged and improved by the present Proprietor having built a splendid *Salle à Manger*, capable of dining upwards of 120 persons, and added many Bed Rooms and Sitting Rooms entirely new furnished, redecorated it and fitted it up with every English comfort, pledges himself to spare no exertions to render it one of the most popular Hotels on the Continent. Excellent Table d'Hôte. Hot and Cold Baths at any hour.

## ARCACHON.

## GRAND HOTEL (Summer Season).

WITH all the amusements appertaining to first-rate watering places. **Winter Season:** Pension from 10 francs, according to Rooms. **Casino** open all the year.

HOTEL RICHELIEU, Boulevard de la Plage.—Entirely re-built and re-furnished under first-rate management for the comfort of visitors. The large dining-room commands a splendid view of the entire Bassin, and can dine 200 persons.

## ENGLISH AGENCY,

For the Hire and Letting of Furnished Villas.—Moderate Prices.
Director, Mr. FREDERIC AUDAP,
Who will furnish every information gratuitously.

## ARONA.

HOTEL D'ITALIE, AND DES POSTES.—This Hotel is not very large, but beautifully situated opposite the Lake and the Landing place, and near to the Railway Station. Travellers will find here good and very clean Apartments and Rooms, and every comfort of a first-class hotel. Office for the Diligence to Simplon. Private Carriages, and Carriages for extra post. Moderate charges.

## AVIGNON.

HOTEL D'EUROPE.—Highly recommended to English Travellers on their journey to Nice, Italy, &c. First class, and moderate prices. The Proprietor and his Wife, having lived in England, are aware of the wants of English Travellers, and he assures them that their comfort shall be studied. Omnibus at all trains.

## BADEN-BADEN.

HOTEL DU CERF.—Pension all the year; Five Shillings and upwards per day.—Excellent second class Hotel, highly recommended in the *Field*, 2nd September, 1871, for its excellent *Cuisine*, comfortable and clean rooms, combined with the most moderate charges.

TH. SIEFERT, PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL DE HOLLANDE and DEPENDENCE: au beau sejour.—A. ROESSLER, Proprietor.—This favourite and first-class Hotel, situated near the Kursaal, Promenade, and Theatre, commands one of the most charming views in Baden. The Hotel and Dependence consist of one hundred and sixty sleeping apartments, elegant sitting-rooms, and a garden for the use of visitors. Table d'Hôte at *One* and at *Five*. Pension in the early and later part of the season.

HOTEL VICTORIA.—FRANZ GROSHOLZ, Proprietor. This favourite and first-class Hotel is one of the best in Europe. It has Twenty-eight Balconies and Two Turrets, with three side fronts, and is principally frequented by English and American travellers. Fixed prices for everything.

**Pension in the early and later part of the season.**

## BALE.

## HOTEL EULER,

First-class Hotel, opposite the Swiss, French, and German Railway Stations.

A. EULER, Proprietor.

## HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF.

First-class Hotel, near the beautiful Promenade, and opposite the Swiss and German Railway Station. Moderate Charges.

L. MERIAN, Proprietor.

HOTEL DES TROIS ROIS.—Proprietor, Mr. C. FLUCK.—First-class Hotel, magnificently situated on the bank of the Rhine. Reading saloon. Smoking-room. Baths. Excellent cooking. Choice wines of the best vintages. Omnibuses at the Station.

## BELLAGIO, ON THE LAKE OF COMO (ITALY).

GRAND HOTEL BELLAGIO.—One of the finest Hotels in Europe, situated on one of the most beautiful parts of the Lake, and surrounded by a splendid Garden and Park. Superior accommodation. 200 rooms and 30 Sitting-rooms. Every comfort combined with moderate charges. (English service.)

**L. BREITSCHMIDT, Manager.**

## BERLIN.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, 2, PLACE ANDER BAUACADEMIE. Situated in the finest and most elegant part of the town, next to the Royal Palaces, Museums, and Theatres. Single Travellers and large Families can be accommodated with entire suites of apartments First-rate Table d'Hôte.

**R. SIEBELIST, Proprietor.**

MARKGRAF'S HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, TAUBENSTRASSE, 16.—First-class Hotel for Families and single Gentlemen, and very well situated in the richest quarter of the town, near the Promenade called "Unter den Linden," the Museum, the King's Palace, &c.

English spoken. Moderate charges.

THE KAISERHOF. WILHELMSPLATZ-ZIETHENPLATZ. — The largest and most commodious first-class Hotel in Berlin. Situated in an elegant, quiet, and magnificent part of the city. Table d'hôte at 4 o'clock.

## BERNE.

BERNHOF HOTEL.—This beautiful first-class establishment is the most important and the best situated in the town, at two minutes' walk from the Station, and close to the House of Parliament. It is surrounded by a beautiful garden, with a large terrace, and commands a full view of the Alps. Reduced prices for protracted stays and in winter season.

## HOTEL DU FAUCON,

**One of the most ancient Hotels of the town, much frequented by English Travellers.**

**Apartments for Families and Single Gentlemen. Moderate Charges.**

**H. REGLI, Proprietor.**

## BEX.

CANTON DE VAUD, BEX, SWITZERLAND.

GRAND HOTEL DES SALINES, kept by Mr. FELLER.—Salt Baths and Sea Water Baths. Hydropathy, Russian Baths, Turkish Baths. Saloons for Pulverised Spray. Baths of various Mineral Waters. Established after the newest and most perfect systems known.

**Consulting Doctor, Doctor COSSY.**

Lately House Surgeon to the Paris Hospital. Telegraphic Bureau in the establishment.

## BIARRITZ.

GRAND HOTEL, GARDERES, Proprietor.—This magnificent establishment, just opposite the Sea and the Baths, commands the finest situation in the town.

Mr. GARDERES, the Proprietor, will keep "THE GRAND HOTEL" open all the year round.

**BIARRITZ—Continued.**

HOTEL DES PRINCES.—A large and handsome Hotel, with an excellent Cuisine, commanding a fine view of the sea. Arrangements are made during the winter season. Pension at moderate terms.

**E. COUZAIN, Proprietor.**

## BOLOGNA.

## GRAND HOTEL BRUN.

**W. WELLER & Co., Proprietors.**

First-rate accommodation for Families and Single Gentlemen.

**The GRAND HOTEL FEDER, TURIN, is kept by the same Proprietors.**

## BONN.

THE GOLDEN STAR HOTEL.—This first-rate and unrivalled Hotel, patronised by the English Royal Family, the English Nobility and Gentry, is the nearest Hotel to the Railway Terminus, and to the landing-places of the Rhine Steamboats. The Proprietor, Mr. J. SCHMIDT, begs leave to recommend his Hotel to English Tourists. The Apartments are furnished and carpeted throughout in the best English style, and the charges are moderate. Apartments during the Winter at moderate prices. The London *Times* and *New York Herald* taken in during the whole year. Six excellent Pianos to be found in the different sitting-rooms.

GRAND HOTEL ROYAL.—This excellent Hotel, one of the best on the Continent, patronised by H.M. the King Leopold of Belgium, and by the Royal Family of England, is admirably situated on the banks of the Rhine, and commands the most beautiful view of the Seven Mountains, facing the landing place of the Rhine Steamers, and near the Railway Station. Arrangement for winter.

**H. ERMEKIEL, Proprietor.**

## BORDEAUX.

HOTEL DE PARIS.—First-class Hotel, situated on the Promenade des Quinconces, in the centre and most agreeable part of the town. Much frequented by English and American travellers. Excellent accommodation.

## BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

HOTEL DU PAVILLON IMPERIAL DES BAINS DE MER.—Mr. BOURGOIS, Proprietor.—This large and Splendid Hotel, having been frequently patronised and honoured by the visits of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, was selected by them for the residence of H.M. Queen Victoria on her visit to Boulogne.

HOTEL DERVAUX, 73 to 80, GRAND RUE, and 24, RUE DES VIEILLARDS.—The most healthy part of Boulogne, near the Post Office, English Church, Theatre, and Market. Under the personal management of Mr. DERVAUX, the founder and Proprietor. Arrangements by the day, week, or month.

HOTEL DU LUXEMBOURG, 14, 16, and 18, RUE DU POT D'ETAIN, and 20, RUE THUROT.—A good Family Hotel, situated near the Steam Boats and Railway Station, very clean and comfortable, with a good Table. Winter terms from 15th September, 6s. 6d. per day. Special arrangements for families.

**English spoken.**

## BREMEN.

HILLMANNS' HOTEL.—One of the first Hotels in Germany, close to the Railway Station. Superior first-rate accommodation for Families and Gentlemen. An elegant Coffee Room attached to the Hotel, which is supplied with a great selection of English, French, and German newspapers.

## BRUGES.

GRAND HOTEL DU COMMERCE, near the Grande Place and the Railway Station. This first-class Establishment, the largest and oldest in the town, offers to Families well-furnished Apartments and Rooms, very good accommodation, excellent cooking, and good wines. An Omnibus of the Hotel conveys passengers and luggage to and from the Station. The Proprietor, Mr. VANDENBERGHE, in recommending his Hotel to the notice of travellers, begs they will not permit themselves to be misled by touters.

## BRUNNEN.

## GRAND HOTEL WALDSTATTERHOF

**First-class Hotel. Commanding a Splendid View.**

Large and Small Apartments. **FRED. FASSPIND, Proprietor.**

## BRUSSELS.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, PLACE ROYALE, BRUSSELS. In a fine, open, and healthy situation, for Families and Gentlemen. Excellent accommodation, and moderate charges, civility and attention, recommend this Hotel to the esteemed patronage of English and American visitors. Most of the rooms overlook the Place Royale and the Park. Families or Gentlemen can pre-engage rooms by letter or telegram. Table d'Hôte at 5 o'clock. Dinners at any hour. English spoken.

GRAND HOTEL GERNAY, kept by Mr. GERNAY, formerly proprietor of the Hotel de Portugal, at Spa.—15, Corner of the Boulevard Botanique, close to the North Station, the principal establishments, Theatres, Exchange, &c. A real Family House, with large and small elegantly-furnished Apartments and clean Rooms, at moderate charges.

## CADDENABIA.

HOTEL DE BELLE VUE.—First-rate Hotel, situated on the western bank of the Lake opposite Bellagio. Its situation is delightful for its beautiful views and fine shady walks along the shore. Caddenabia, already favourably known, is rising into repute for the salubrity of the climate. English comfort. Divine Service in the house. Telegraph Office.

A new route between Caddenabia and Menaggio has just been opened.

## CALAIS.

HOTEL DESSEIN.—L. DESSEIN, the Proprietor, has the honour to inform his numerous patrons, and travellers in general, that since the 1st of JANUARY, 1861, l'establishment has been transferred to the HOTEL QUILLAC, which has been entirely newly done-up, and which has taken the name of "HOTEL DESSEIN." The premises of the old Hotel Dessein having been purchased by the town of Calais, it ceases to be an hotel for travellers.

HOTEL MEURICE, Rue de Guise, near the Grande Place, Two Minutes from the Railway Station and Steam Packet Quay. Very clean, comfortable, and moderate charges. English waiters. Carriages from the Hotel attend Trains and Boats.

## CANNES.

## GRAND HOTEL DE CANNES.

Situated in the midst of Two Gardens, facing the Sea.

GREAT COMFORT. VERY GOOD ATTENDANCE.

**J. CONTE, Manager.**

## HOTEL DE PROVENCE.

SITUATED on the Boulevard du Caunet, away from the Sea, and beautifully sheltered; it commands a splendid and extensive view.

**Billiard and Smoking Room. English supervision.**

## CANNSTATT.

STEINBACHER'S NATURAL CURATIVE PROCESS forms the ground-work of my established system of Regenerative treatment. Full Particulars in Prospectus to be had on application to

**Dr. LOH, Naturheilanstalt, Cannstatt.**

## CARLSBAD.

ANGER'S HOTEL (BRANCH, RHEIN HOTEL).—These two First-class Hotels offer special comfort to English travellers, who will find them most desirable residences. Charges strictly moderate. Deservedly recommended. English Newspapers. Omnibuses at the Station. N.B.—Mr. and Mrs. Anger speak English.

## CASSEL.

### HOTEL ROYAL.

FACING the Station, highly recommended to English and American Families as a first-class house, with every modern comfort. Prices strictly moderate. Table d'Hôte, 3 frs. English spoken all through the Hotel. Carriages for Wilhelmshöhe, &c.

**HERMANN MEYER, Proprietor.**

## CAUTERETS.

GRAND HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.—Open all the year.—The best situation of Cauterets, with a splendid view on the Mountains. 300 Rooms. Public Saloon. Table d'hôte. Restaurant. Smoking room and Billiard room. A. MEILLON, Proprietor. Branch House at Pau during the Winter.

FIRST-CLASS BATH STATION, the richest in Sulphurous Mineral Springs. Large establishments for Baths, Douches, and inhaling. Vast Swimming Bath for Mineral Springs, sole in Europe. Drinking Halls. Casino and Theatre all the season. The waters of *Cauterets* are employed with success in all cases.

## CHALONS-SUR-MARNE.

## HOTEL DE LA CLOCHE D'OR,

**Kept by E. JAUNAUX, Proprietor.**

This Hotel has always been recommended for its great comfort. Table d'Hôte and Restaurant. Choice Wines. Omnibuses to and from the Station.

## CHAMBERY.

### HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,

**17, RUE D'ITALIE, 17.**

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, entirely re-furnished; patronised principally by families and tourists. Travellers going to Italy, by passing the night at Chambery, have the advantage of passing the Tunnel of the Alps by day.

## CHAMOUNIX.

# GRAND HOTEL IMPERIAL.

**FIRST-RATE HOUSE.**

Splendid view of Mont-Blanc.

# ROYAL HOTEL.

**WITH PARK AND OBSERVATORY.**

First-class House. Old Reputation. Very comfortable Apartments.

Extensive view of the Chains of Mont-Blanc and the Aiguilles-Rouges.

HOTEL AND PENSION DES ALPES, T. T. KLOTZ, Proprietor.—This Hotel has been entirely re-organised. It contains fifty well-furnished rooms. Reading and Smoking-rooms. Hot and cold baths in the Hotel. Magnificent view from the house and joining gardens of the whole chain of Mont Blanc. Pension at any time of the season. Charges very moderate. Landlord and landlady both speak English, French, and German.

## CHERBOURG.

HOTEL DES BAINS DE MER.—Season from 1st June to 1st October. The only Hotel facing the Sea. Good Bathing. Hot and Cold Sea water Baths. Large Garden. Military Band four times a week. Ladies Drawing Room. Reading Room. Board and Apartments from 10 to 15 francs per day. Applications for Rooms to be addressed to the Director.

## CHRISTIANIA (NORWAY).

GRAND HOTEL, J. FRITZNER, Proprietor.—This first-class Hotel is delightfully situated in the best part of the town, opposite the public Parks, the House of Parliament, and close to the Royal Palace.

## HOTEL SCANDINAVE.

Fine newly-built Hotel, situated in the Carl Johan's Gate, only two minutes' walk from the Railway and Steam-boat Stations. Cold and Warm Baths in the Hotel.

*Times*, *London News*, *Punch*, &c., taken in. English spoken.

C. A. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

## CHUR.

HOTEL STEINBOCK (Capricorne). Proprietors, HAUSER, KEIN & Co.—This Hotel has recently been enlarged and entirely re-furnished. Divine Service during the season. Pension from 7 frs. a-day, everything included, all the year round.

## COBLENTZ.

HOTEL DE BELLE VUE.—Mr. M. HOCHE, Proprietor.—This favourite and first-class Hotel, with which the Hotel des Trois Suisse, entirely refitted, has recently been incorporated, is pleasantly situate, close to the landing-place of the steam-boats, facing the Rhine, and commanding a most beautiful view of the Castle of Ehrenbreitstein.

## HOTEL DE TREVES,

**Proprietor, Mr. F. MAAS.**

Opposite to the Palace of the Empress. First-class accommodation.

## COGNAC.

HOTEL D'ORLEANS.—The only comfortable Hotel for English travellers. The proprietor, Mr. SIMON, speaks English, having lived for many years in England as cook in good families.

## COLOGNE.

HOTEL DISCH, in BRIDGE STREET.—This first-class well-known Hotel is most centrally situated, close to the Cathedral, the Central Railway Station for Berlin, Paris, Brussels, Calais, and Bonn Railways, the Quay of the Rhine Steamers, the new Tubular Bridge over the Rhine, &c. Superior accommodation and comfort will be found here for Families, Tourists, and Gentlemen passing through Cologne, *en route* to or returning from the Rhine, the North of Germany, &c. Messrs. DISCH & CAPELLAN keep a large assortment of the best stock of Rhine and Moselle wines for wholesale. The Hotel Omnibus conveys passengers to and from the Railway Stations.

## THE HOTEL DE HOLLANDE

IS delightfully situated opposite the starting and landing place of the Rhine steamers, and by the new thoroughfare, only three minutes from the railway and cathedral. Moderate charges.

**Omnibuses and private carriages attached to the Hotel.**

HOTEL DU NORD.—The only first-class Hotel contiguous to the Central Station, the Cathedral, and the Rhine. 200 Rooms and Saloons. Fine view over the Rhine. Garden and Baths. French Cook. Omnibuses at every train. Sale of choice Rhine Wines for exportation, &c. English spoken. Tariffs in every room.

## COMO.

HOTEL VOLTA.—Mr. C GALLI, formerly proprietor of the Hotel d'Italie, has just opened this first-class Establishment, which affords every comfort to families and single gentlemen. It is adapted after the English style, beautifully situated on the Landing-place, and commands the most splendid view of the Lake and the surrounding country.

## CONSTANCE.

## HOTEL DU BROCHET (HECHT HOTEL).

FIRST-CLASS Establishment, situated opposite the Harbour, and commanding a beautiful view over the Lake. Excellent Pension. Table d'Hote at 1 and 5 o'clock. Spacious house, exceedingly clean, quiet, and newly re-furnished with great comfort.

## COPENHAGEN.

HOTEL KONGEN OF DENMARK.—Recommended to English Travellers as a First-class Hotel, beautifully situated close to the Royal Palace and overlooking the King's Newmarket. It contains 100 newly-furnished bed-rooms and saloons. Reading-room. Hot Bath-room. Smoking-room, &c. Table d'Hote. Private Dinners. English and American Newspapers. All languages spoken. Splendid Lift. Deservedly recommended. Moderate charges.

## CORFU.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE.—This First-class Hotel is very well situated, on the north corner of the Esplanade, and close to the Royal Palace. It is fitted up after the English style, and is one of the most comfortable Hotels, affording first-rate accommodation for Families and Single Gentlemen. English spoken. Pension at the Branch House newly added to the Hotel.

## CREUZNACH.

HOTEL DE HOLLANDE.—This first-rate Hotel offers superior accommodation, at very moderate charges, to families and single gentlemen, and is situated in the finest and healthiest part of the town, near the Kurhaus, the Railway Station, and opposite the Telegraph Office. Excellent Baths. Good Table d'Hôte. Pension in winter. English spoken.

C. CLAUER, Proprietor.

## LE "CROTOY."

HOTEL DES BAINS DE MER DU CROTOY.—This beautiful First-class Hotel has just been re-opened by the new Proprietors, Messrs. DELANT and SAVOURNIN, who have spared no pains to make it worthy, in every respect, of the patronage of English and American travellers. Its beautiful situation on the border of the sea, its Casino, and Bath Establishment, "Restaurant," and general comfort, make it a very desirable residence for families and single gentlemen, as well in summer as in winter.

## DARMSTADT.

HOTEL AU RAISIN.—First-rate Establishment, newly opened by Mr. C. STEMPEL. Beautiful situation. English management. English and foreign newspapers. Moderate charges. This Hotel offers a most agreeable residence.

## HOTEL DARMSTAEDTER HOF.

A First-rate Hotel of old standing, superior accommodation for Gentlemen or Families. Two Coffee Rooms, excellent Table d'Hôte; Suites of Apartments, with every comfort in the English style, at moderate charges.

L. WIENER, Proprietor.

## DAVOZ PLATZ.

### HOTEL AND PENSION BELVEDERE.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, in the celebrated Valley of Davoz, 5,000 feet above the Sea Level, particularly recommended to English Travellers for its excellent Cuisine, comfortable Rooms, and sanitary arrangements on the most appproved principles, combined with most moderate charges. English divine service every Sunday. Hotel coupons of MM. Cook and Son are received here.

J. C. COESTER, Proprietor.

## DIEPPE.

GRAND HOTEL DE DIEPPE (formerly Hotel Imperial).—First-class Hotel, on the shore facing the sea. Rooms, large and small Apartments, and Saloons. This Hotel is frequented by the best families, as well French as Foreign, and offers good accommodation and great comfort; Carriages and Horses for Excurions, &c. Table d'Hôte and private service. Interpreters for all languages.

**DIEPPE—Continued.**

HOTEL DE LA PLAGE. Delightfully situated, directly facing the Sea, and close to the Baths. Madame J. B. Corgne is unremitting in her attention to the comfort of her visitors. Elegantly-furnished lofty apartments for large and small families. Old Wines and first-rate Cuisine, with very moderate charges. English spoken. Terms made for the Winter season.

## DIJON.

HOTEL DE LA CLOCHE, Mr. Goisset, Proprietor.—This Hotel continues to enjoy its old-established reputation, and offers English visitors all the accommodation they can desire. It is situated close to the Railway Station, and the objects of attraction in the town. Suites of Apartments. Good Table d'Hôte. Carriages for drives. Omnibuses at the Station. English and German spoken. Large assortment of Burgundy Wines for wholesale.

## DINANT, BELGIUM.

HOTEL DES POSTES, A. Degraa, Proprietor.—This Hotel is of modern construction, very well situated on the border of the Meuse, with a terrace and balconies, from which an extensive view of the river and the mountains is to be had, is placed just opposite the Station and opposite the Landing place, and is especially recommended for its exceptional situation, as well as for its comfort.

## A DÔLE (FRANCE), JURA.

HOTEL DE GENEVE, kept by Mr. Loppin, successor to Mr. Flutsch.—Comfortable and well-situated Hotel, with large Apartments, and well-furnished Rooms for families and single gentlemen. Strict attendance, good accommodation, and moderate terms. Table d'Hôte. English spoken.

## DRESDEN.

HOTEL ZUM GOLDNEN ENGEL (ANGEL HOTEL), 4, 5, 6, Wilsdruffer-strasse.—Jos. Henrion, Proprietor.—This first-rate Hotel is pleasantly situated in a central and healthy locality, with large rooms well ventilated and fitted up with every convenience and comfort. It is close to the English Chapel, and has been considerably enlarged.

VICTORIA HOTEL.—Carl Weiss, Proprietor.—This first-rate establishment, situated near the great Public Promenade, combines comfort with elegance, and has the advantage of possessing a spacious and beautiful garden. Two superior Table d'Hôtes daily. Private Dinners at any hour.

## DUSSELDORF.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, opposite the Cologne, Minden, Berlin, Dutch, and Elberfeld Railway Stations, near the Rhine. This first-rate and highly recommended Hotel, between the two largest Promenades, quite freely situated, with a tower, wherefrom one has a beautiful view over the town and country, has elegant rooms for Families and single Gentlemen. The waiters speak French and English. The prices are moderate, and arrangements made with Families during the winter months. Proprietress, Mme. E. Goetzen; Jos. Kuntgen, Chargé d'Affaires.

## EAUX BONNES.

GRAND HOTEL DES PRINCES.—Mrs. Murret Labarthe and Son. First-class establishment, open all the year, and especially recommended for its beautiful situation in the centre of the town, its cleanliness, and moderate charges.

## EAUX CHAUDES.

**Thermal Station, near the "Pic-du-Midi."**

HOTEL BAUDOT.—Beautifully situated, and possessing a splendid pond, stocked with the best trouts of the mountains.

**Reduced prices for a protracted stay.**

## EMS.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.—F. SCHMITT, Proprietor.—This First-class Hotel is in the best situation of Ems, opposite the Royal Baths, with a beautiful garden, and combines every comfort; moderate charges.

## ENGLEBERG.

HOTEL AND PENSION DU TITLIS, CATTANI, Proprietor.—This Hotel is fitted out with every comfort; containing 80 Beds; Ladies' Sitting Room; Reading, Billiard, and Smoking Rooms. English Divine Service every Sunday. The best starting place for ascending Mount Titlis (18 miles); good guides; tariff, 10 frs.

**HOTEL & PENSION DE L'ANGE,** belonging to the same Proprietor.

KURHAUS AND HOTEL SONNENBERG.—200 Rooms —Magnificent Establishment, commanding splendid views over the surrounding Alps. Excellent place for sketching. Resident Physician. Carriages and Saddle Horses.

**A. LANDRY, Proprietor.**

**And also joint Proprietor of the Grand Hotel, Pegli, near Genoa.**

## ETRETAT.

HOTEL HAUVILLE.—On the shore, near to the Baths and the Casino. Well furnished Rooms and Saloons overlooking the Sea. This comfortable, clean, and well-situated Hotel, is already patronised by English Families.

## FLORENCE.

GRAND HOTEL DE LA VILLE.—C. AUTENRIETH, Proprietor.—Situated on the Lungo Arno Nuova, Piazzo Manin and Porgognissanti, with a southern aspect, and fitted up in the English style; it affords great comfort, and may be considered one of the finest Hotels in Italy. Table d'Hôte. Omnibuses to and from every train.

HOTEL PORTA ROSSA.—Mr. BASSETTI, Proprietor, speaks English. The best, largest, and most central of the second-class Hotels, with first-rate Restaurant. Highly recommended to Bachelors and Families who wish to unite economy with good accommodation. Table d'hôte at 3fr. 50c. **Hotel Pension des Iles Britanniques, Rue de la Scala,** same Proprietor. Advantageous arrangements can be made for a protracted stay.

## FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE.

FRANKFURTER HOF (Grand Hotel de Francfort).—First-class Hotel at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, situated on the "Kaiserplatz," near the Railway Stations.

**Manager, J. FAUCHERE SCHIMON.**

**FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE—Continued.**

SWAN HOTEL.—This First-class Hotel is now thoroughly re-organised under the direction of its new Proprietor, Mr. G. FAY, who has had many years experience in studying the comforts of English and American travellers.

CAFE.—RESTAURANT.—CASINO.—Situated in the Kaiser Strasse, opposite the Grand Hotel, within 3 minutes' walk of the Station.—This first-rate "Restaurant" has recently been opened by Mr. DIETTE (late of the Grand Hotel, Paris), and is conducted entirely on the French System.

## FREIBURG IN BRESGAU (DUCHY OF BADEN).

SOMMER'S ZAHRINGER HOF HOTEL.—This Establishment is now transferred to the **New Zahringer Hof,** opposite the Railway Station, which has been newly built expressly for the Hotel, and has been fitted up in the most comfortable manner possible. English Newspapers. English spoken. Moderate prices. English Church Service on Sundays.

Proprietor, G. H. SOMMER.

## FRIBOURG (SWITZERLAND).

GRAND HOTEL DE FRIBOURG, kept by Mr. J. MONNEY.—This Hotel, open since 1864, has obtained the greatest success; it offers, by its situation, construction, and the elegance of its furniture, all the comfort and luxury of the first-rate establishments. English Newspapers. Omnibuses to and from each Train. Divine Service in the Hotel from the 15th of June.

## GENEVA (SWITZERLAND).

# GRAND HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.

THIS splendid modern Hotel enjoys an extensive celebrity for its beautiful and admirable situation on the Promenade in front of Lake Leman, opposite the English Garden.

Reading Room, Smoking Room, &c. Baths.

GRAND HOTEL, BEAU RIVAGE.—First-class Hotel. The Largest Establishment in Town. The only one possessing a Garden and Terrace overlooking the Lake and Mount Blanc. For families and single gentlemen.

**Every modern comfort. Baths on each floor. Splendid Lift. Rooms from 2 francs.**

GRAND HOTEL DE LA PAIX.—First-class Hotel, of an European repute, situated Quai du Mont Blanc. From its 40 Balconies, and every Window of the House, the most splendid view of the Lake and Mont Blanc is to be had. Large and small well-furnished apartments for families and single gentlemen. The Lift in this Hotel is of the newest construction, coming from the firm of Clark and Co., London.

**Proprietors: F. KOHLER and H. TRIESCHMANN.**

# PENSION MAGENAT.

ONE OF THE BEST PENSIONS IN SWITZERLAND.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERINTENDENCE OF Mrs. MAGENAT.

**Good accommodation, moderate terms. Very well situated.**

GENEVA—Continued.

# F. CHARNAUX,

## PLACE BEL-AIR, MAISON DES TROIS ROIS.

GREAT choice of Swiss Sculptures, Pendules Coucoux, Chatlets, Music-pieces. Stones of the Alps, Crystal, Amethyst, Onyx, Objects of Ivory, &c.

**Saloon for Portrait (Photography), No. 1, Rue Abauzit.**

# F. PIGUET.

CIGARS.—Maison des Trois Rois, Place Bel-Air, No. 2, near the Post-office.

Tobacco and Cigars of all the Régies.

**Importer direct of Havanna Cigars.**

## GENOA.

GRAND HOTEL DE GENES.—Messrs. L. BONERA and BROTHERS (Place Carlo Felice, the most beautiful situation in the City). This magnificient and first-class Hotel, formerly the Palazzi Marchees Spinola, was newly opened and entirely refurnished about two years ago. Table d'Hôte.

GRAND HOTEL D'ITALIE and CROIX DE MALTE.—First-class Hotel, with large and spacious Apartments, conveniently situated for visiting the curiosities and places of interest. Table d'Hôte. Baths.

**HOTELS KEPT BY TSOTTA BROTHERS.**

GRAND HOTEL TSOTTA, RUE DE ROME.

**Opening August, 1877.**

THIS First-class Establishment, built for an Hotel, situated in the best and most salubrious quarter of the town, close to the Theatre, Telegraph and Post Offices, and the Public Promenade, away from the noise of the Port, commands a beautiful view of the Rue de Rome. Rue Assarotti, and Galerie Mazzini. Lift to all the floors. Travellers are certain to meet at the Grand Hotel Tsotta with every modern comfort.

HOTEL DE FRANCE (Palais Adorno).—Place de la Bourse, Rue sur le Port. This Hotel, centrally situated for business, enjoys an old repute for its accommodation and good attendance. Moderate Charges.

**SEVERAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.**

GRAND HOTEL DE LA VILLE.—Messrs. B. TROMBETTA & D. OCCHETTI, Proprietors of the Hotel Feder, at Genoa, beg to inform their numerous friends that they have just bought the GRAND HOTEL DE LA VILLE, at Genoa. This large Establishment, situated in the centre of the town, facing the south, has been still further embellished by the addition of a fine Reading Saloon, Bath Saloons, &c.

# MANUFACTORY & DEPOT OF SILVER & GILT FILIGREE WORKS

**OF EMILIO FORTE,**

NO. 155, VIA OREFICCI, GENOA.

**Prize Medal Awarded London Exhibition.**

The Gilt Articles are Warranted Double Gilt.

**GENOA—Continued.**

SPECIALITY OF THE GENOESE INDUSTRY, RAFFAELE COSTA & C., 17, VIA GIULIA, 17.—Large Manufactory and Depot of Choral Works of every description. Recommended especially to Merchants, Jewellers, and Exporters, as a house having on sale one of the largest assortments of Coral. Orders executed with careful attention and in the shortest time.

## GHENT.

HOTEL DE LA POSTE, PLACE D'ARMES.—Mr. A. VANDE, Proprietor of the Hotel, now begs to inform English Travellers that he has succeeded Mr. Dubus in the above well-known, first-rate, and beautifully situated Establishment, which affords extensive and superior accommodation for families and single gentlemen. During the winter season arrangements are made with families on moderate terms.

HOTEL ROYAL, PLACE D'ARMES.—This Hotel is situated in the centre of the town, contiguous to all the public establishments and Railway Station. Travellers will find every comfort at this Hotel and experience prompt attention from the attendants. Arrangements made with families at very moderate prices during the Winter Season.

## GLION.

# GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, situated in one of the most commanding positions of this charming Summer Station, so much frequented by lovers of Lake and Mountain Scenery.

**W. MULLER, Proprietor.**

## GMUNDEN.

HOTEL DE BELLE VUE, most beautifully situated on the Lake of Traun, with an open view all over the neighbourhood. Saline and Pine Baths in the house. English, French, and German Newspapers. Omnibus for every Train. Private Carriages. Delightful garden, with "Restaurant" in the centre of the promenade, opposite the mount Traunstein. Arrangements for Pension at moderate terms. The Hotel is under the immediate superintendence of the Proprietor. A. BRACHER.

## GRENOBLE.

HOTEL MONNET, Mr. TRILLAT, Proprietor (Son-in-law and Successor to Mr. Monnet).—This Hotel is situated in the PLACE GRENETTE, 14; it offers excellent accommodation, and will be found deserving the patronage of English families and single gentlemen. Post-horses and Coaches for Aix-les-Bains, Allevard, Ariage, la Motte-les-Bains, la Salette, &c. Omnibuses belonging to the Hotel at the Station.

# GRAND HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.

**PLACE GRENETTE.**

**Splendid situation. Deservedly recommended. Moderate charges.**

## THE HAGUE.

HOTEL PAULEZ, Korte Voorhout.—This First-rate Hotel, situated in the finest quarter of the city, in the vicinity of the Theatre Royal, the Museum, and the Park, cannot be too highly recommended for its accommodation, the excellence of its Table d'Hôte and Wines, added to the attention and civility shown to all Travellers.

**Proprietor, F. PAULEZ.**

**THE HAGUE—Continued.**

HOTEL BELLE VUE, C. J. VAN VELSEN, Proprietor.—This favourite and first-class Hotel, pleasantly situated opposite the Royal park and the Rhine Railway Station, in the most delightful part of the Hague, commanding a beautiful prospect near the promenade and public buildings, is refitted up in a very superior style, and is conducted by the new proprietor, in a manner to render it deserving the patronage it enjoys among the nobility and gentry. English and Foreign Newspapers. ☞ Table d'Hôte.

## HAMBURG.

# HOTEL BELVEDERE,

## AM ALSTER BASSINE.

**First Class Establishment.**

## HANOVER.

UNION HOTEL.—This well-known, first-class, and favourite Hotel, for Private Families and Gentlemen, is beautifully and cheerfully situated right opposite the Railway station. Elegance and comfort combined. English spoken. Table d'Hôte, and private dinner to order. English Newspapers. The Hotel is open all night.

## HAVRE.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, Rue de Paris, 124 and 126.—Exceedingly well situated in the best quarter of the town, opposite the Town Hall, is recommended for its comfort and moderate charges. Apartments for families. Rooms from 2 to 5 frs. Breakfast, 2 frs. Dinners at Table d'Hôte, 3 frs. English spoken.

## GRAND HOTEL ET BAINS FRASCATI.

FIRST Class establishment; entirely re-built in 1871. The only Hotel in Havre situated on the banks of the sea. Moderate charges. Open all the year.

**Mr. J. DESCLEVES, Manager.**

## HEIDELBERG.

DREXEL'S HOTEL "SCHRIEDER."—This first-class Hotel is opposite the Central Station, and on the right on leaving. This favourite Hotel, thoroughly renovated and newly and elegantly furnished, is replete with every comfort.

**An excellent Table d'Hote at One and Five o'clock.**

HOTEL EUROPE, HEIDELBERG.—This Hotel is the most beautiful and best situated in Heidelberg, standing in its own extensive Gardens, which are Free for the use of the Visitors. Fine Reading Room, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Splendid Bath Rooms. Railway Tickets issued here.

**HAEFELI GUJER, Proprietor.**

**Mr. H. G. exports, at wholesale prices, Wines and Swiss Alpine Honey.**

HOTEL DE HOLLANDE.—Quiet and delightfully situated on the banks of the Neckar, and commanding a fine view of the opposite romantic mountain scenery, the nearest to the landing-place of the Steam-boats, and close to the Castle.

Table d'Hote at One and Five o'clock. Terms moderate. English spoken.

**HEIDELBERG—Continued.**

HOTEL DU PRINCE CHARLES. SOMMER and ELLMER, Proprietors.—Considerably enlarged by a new building, containing a splendid Dining-room, Breakfast-room, Reading-room, and Smoking-room. The nearest to the Castle, and commanding a fine view of the Ruins. Railway Tickets are issued here.

# PENSION ANGLAISE.

## PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Situated 49, Anlage, on the chief promenade in the public garden.

**Conducted by Miss SUTTON. Table d'Hôte at Six o'clock. Moderate charges.**

## HOMBOURG.

## HOTEL DE RUSSIE,

FIRST-CLASS Hotel, one of the best in the town, commanding a magnificent view. Favourably known for its elegance, cleanliness, and kind attendance. Newly and greatly enlarged Conversation Room, elegantly fitted up. Splendid Dining Room, &c. Well-furnished Apartments for Families and Single Gentlemen. F. A. LAYDIG, Proprietor.

## HOTEL DES QUATRE SAISONS.

**Kept by Mr. W. SCHLOTTERBECK.**

THIS first-rate House is exceedingly well situated near the Sources and the Kursaal. It combines every comfort desirable with moderate charges. Baths in the Hotel.

## HYERES.

## Winter Season.

## HOTEL DES ETRANGERS.

**Beautiful situation in full South. BERTHET, Proprietor.**

GRAND HOTEL D'ORIENT.—THIS First-class Establishment is beautifully situated, commands a view of the Sea and Islands of Hyères, and is sheltered from the "Mistral." Special arrangements for the Season. Omnibuses at the Station.

## INNSBRUCK.

HOTEL DU TYROL.—QUITE new, First Class Establishment, opened by the Proprietor of the Hotel d'Autriche. This new Hotel is situated near the Railway Station, and commands the most beautiful view of the valley.

N.B.—The Hotel d'Autriche has ceased to exist as a Hotel.

## INTERLACHEN.

# GRAND HOTEL, RITSCHARD.

This Splendid First-class Establishment,

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE KURORT,

Contains 350 well-furnished Rooms, and a beautiful Dining Room for 250 persons.

**INTERLACHEN—Continued.**

KURHAUS AND JUNGFRAUBLICK HOTEL.—This Hotel, provided with every comfort, has the most beautiful view of the Jungfrau, the Silverhorn, the Lakes of Thun, Brienz, &c., and all over the admirable Valley of Interlachen. Goat's milk in the house.

**T. ARNOLD BRAUEN, Manager.**

## KISSINGEN.

### ROYAL KURHAUS.

THIS year greatly enlarged, 150 Bed Rooms and Sitting Rooms, thoroughly newly furnished with luxury and every modern comfort. The only Hotel with Bath-house. Reduced charges in the early and later part of the season.

**F. T. MULLER, Manager.**

### HOTEL SANNER.

**FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.**

Three minutes' walk from the Kurhaus, Springs, and Gardens.

**R. SANNER, Proprietor.**

## LAUSANNE.

### *HOTEL AND PENSION DU FAUCON.*

LARGE First-class establishment, highly recommended for its fine healthy situation and general comfort. View of the Lake and the Alps. Beautiful Apartments. Arrangements by the week.

### HOTEL AND PENSION VICTORIA.

THE above Hotel has been recently greatly improved, and supplied with every modern comfort. Board and Lodging from 6 to 7 frs.

**LS. DESPLAND, Proprietor.**

PENSION HALLET.—Situated between the Railway Station and the Town, and commanding good views of the surrounding scenery. Every comfort insured to visitors. Mrs. HALLET begs to inform her former patrons and the public that her house is now enlarged, and offers all the advantages of high and well lighted Bedrooms, Saloons, and Reading Room.

## LEIPSIC.

HOTEL DE PRUSSE, ROSSPLATZ.—First Class Hotel, most beautifully situated in the centre of the town, on a large Square at the New Promenade, and in the immediate vicinity of the new Theatre, Museum, the Gervainxhouse, the University, and the Railway Station. Pension. Large gardens.

HOTEL HAUFFE.—First Class Establishment, beautifully situated in the best part of the town, and offering every comfort and advantage of a first-rate Continenta Hotel. Large, Small, well-furnished, and clean Apartments. ALBERT HAUFFE, Proprietor.

## LIEGE.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, Place du Theatre.—Mr. CLUCK. Proprietor.—This large and fine Hotel—the nearest to the Railway Station and Steam Packets—is situated in the most salubrious part of the town, contiguous to the Promenades and Public Establishments. Fixed Prices. Table d'Hôte very good. English spoken.

HOTEL DE SUEDE (Proprietor, Mr. DELIMIER).—One of the finest and best in Belgium, and the most frequented at Liege, is admirably situated, facing the Royal Theatre, the Boulevards, and nearest the Railway Station and Steamboats. Hot baths to be had. English spoken.

## LILLE.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, Nos. 30 and 32, Rue Basse.—This well-known Establishment is situated in the centre of the public buildings, close to the Theatre and Railway Terminus. It has been entirely restored, and newly furnished throughout. Omnibus to and from all the trains. Table d'Hôte.

**Proprietor, Mr. ARNOUX (successor to Mr. Ferru).**

## LISIEUX.

## HOTEL DE NORMANDIE.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Omnibus of the Hotel to and from every Train.

**Recommended in every respect.**

## LOCARNO (Lake Majore).

GRAND HOTEL LOCARNO.—First rate establishment, with all the comfort of modern times, 150 Bed-rooms, 20 Saloons, Conversation room, Reading-room, Music Saloon, Billiard and Smoking rooms, Baths and Douches in the Hotel, vast garden. English Divine Service in the Hotel. Excursions to the different valleys, and on the Lake Majore. Omnibuses at the Station and Landing places.

## LUCERNE.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, MR. REBER, Proprietor.—This splendid and well-conducted Establishment, situated on the shore of the Lake, commands, by its charming position, the best view of the Lake and the Alps, and offers, by its superior arrangements, the comfort of the apartments, and a careful and civil attendance, all desirable attraction to travellers. Well furnished Reading Room. Pension. Arrangements made for families. New improvements. A large and fine Conversation Saloon and Smoking Room have been recently opened in the Hotel. Omnibuses at the Station.

## SCHWEIZERHOF AND LUZERNERHOF.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS IN THE BEST SITUATION OF LUCERNE.

600 BEDS.

**Proprietors, HAUSER BROTHERS.**

## GRAND HOTEL NATIONAL,

Messrs. LEGESSER, BROTHERS, & Co., Proprietors.

THE LARGEST & FINEST HOTEL IN SWITZERLAND.

ENGLISH SPOKEN.

**LUCERNE—Continued.**

SWAN HOTEL, Mr. HAEFELI, Proprietor, begs to inform families and single gentlemen that by the superior situation of his extensive well-known Hotel, they will find it a really good home.

**CHEAP ARRANGEMENTS BY A STAY OF A WEEK.**

HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE, ED. STRUB, Proprietor.—This first-class Hotel is most beautifully situated, and commands a magnificent view of the Lake and Mountains. It contains 100 Bedrooms, private Saloons for Ladies and Families, and a Smoking Room. Excellent cooking. Good attendance. Reduced prices for a protracted stay.

## LUCHON.

GRAND HOTEL RICHELIEU.—Beautifully situated, facing the Bath Establishment. Replete with every comfort and elegance. Table d'Hôte for 150 persons.

**LOUIS ESTRADE, Proprietor.**

## LUGANO (SWITZERLAND).

HOTEL ET BELVEDERE DU PARC—Kept by A. BEHA.—This first-class Hotel contains 150 Sleeping-rooms and Saloons, all elegantly furnished; "Salons de réunion;" an English chapel; and one of the most beautiful Gardens in the country. The Hotel is very agreeably situated for the two seasons. During the winter the Hall and landings are warmed.

## LUXEMBOURG.

HOTEL DE COLOGNE, WURTH, Proprietor.—This first-class Establishment has been newly enlarged and greatly embellished. Beautiful Garden. English, French, and German spoken.

## LYONS.

# Grand Hotel d'Angleterre et des Deux Mondes.

First-class Establishment, the nearest to the Railway Station of Perrache.
Rooms from 2 francs and upwards.

**Mr. C. PATUREL, Proprietor.**

GRAND HOTEL DE BORDEAUX ET DU PARC.—The first Hotel on the right leaving the Station de Lyon-Perrache, can be reached on foot; 100 Rooms, large Saloons and Apartments. Excellent Refreshment Room. Choice selection of Wines. Omnibuses. English spoken.

**LAPAIRE, Proprietor.**

GRAND HOTEL COLLET, near the PLACE BELLECOUR.—This newly restored and greatly enlarged Hotel, now offers the greatest comfort, combined with moderate charges. Large and small apartments. Private service and "à la Carte" at any hour. Table d'Hôte. Arrangements made with families for a protracted stay.

**LYONS—Continued.**

GRAND HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.—Facing the Station at Perrache. Full South. Pleasantly situated on the large open "Cours du Midi." Very quiet and well furnished Hotel. Great cleanliness and good attendance. English comfort.

## MACON.

GRAND HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.—Only Five Minutes' walk from the Station. Mr. BATAILLARD, Proprietor, successor to Mr. WEISS—situated on the direct route between Paris and Geneva, or Paris and Turin, by the Mount Cenis. English Families and Gentlemen may rely on always finding excellent accommodation at the Grand Hotel de l'Europe, which is beautifully situated on the river side, and commands fine views of Mont Blanc. English spoken.

## MALTA.

**PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE IN MALTA.**

BOARD AND LODGING AT VERY MODERATE TERMS.

FREQUENTED BY RESPECTABLE FAMILIES.

**Valetta, 42, Strada Zaccaria, corner of Strada Britannica.**

## MANNHEIM.

HOTEL DU PALATINAT (PFALZER HOF). — This first-class Hotel, situate in the middle of the town, affords large suites of well-furnished apartments for families, and comfortable and airy rooms for single gentlemen. Good Table and Wines. Attentive attendants. Moderate charges. The Proprietor, Mr. F. Freitag, speaks English. Foreign Newspapers taken in. An Omnibus from the Hotel meets every Train.

## MARIENBAD.

OMNIBUS AT THE STATION. **HOTEL KLINGER** STATION, MARIENBAD.

J. D. HALLMAYR, Proprietor.

SITUATED on the promenade, and close to the Park, this first-class Hotel, with newly constructed Branch Houses, containing 230 newly furnished rooms and saloons, is especially favoured by the finest situation in the town, commanding a beautiful view. Meals served in town *a la carte*, or at prices fixed by special arrangement.

NOTA BENE.—Travellers wishing to honour the above-named Hotel with a visit, are respectfully recommended not to allow themselves to be misled by coachmen or commissionaires, who are paid by hotels of less importance.

## MARSEILLES.

GRAND HOTEL LOUVRE AND PAIX.—The only House facing the south: contains 250 Rooms and 20 Saloons. Arrangements at 9 frs. a day and upwards according to the floor. Comfortable Reading-room and Drawing-room. English and American papers. Lift.

**MARSEILLES—Continued.**

# GRAND HOTEL DE MARSEILLE,

## Cannebiere prolongee.—Rue de Noailles, 2.

**Hotel de ler ordre** et le plus près de la gare parmi les grands hôtels.

GRAND HOTEL NOAILLES, 24, Rue Noailles (Cannebiere Prolongee), first-class Hotel, with a beautiful ASCENSOR or LIFT, leading to each floor. This splendid Establishment, the most important of the Hotels of Marseilles, is the only one in the Rue Noailles which possesses a magnificent garden full south. Table d'Hôte.

**List of Prices in every Room.**

## MARTIGNY.

# HOTEL DE LA TOUR.

**T. LUGON, Proprietor.**

Beautiful situation. Comfortable Apartments. Very good cooking.

Bath establishment, with a Doctor attached to it, contiguous to the Hotel.

## MAYENCE.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.—GUSTAVE HUMBERT, of Frankfort-on-Main, Proprietor, Wine Merchant, and Grower This elegant first-rate Hotel, much frequented by families and gentlemen, situated in front of the Rhine Bridge, is the nearest hotel to the landing-place of the steamboats, and close to the Stations of the Frankfort, Wiesbaden, Bavarian, Cologne, Bâle, and Paris Rilways. English comfort. Table d'Hôte.

## MEIRINGEN.

HOTEL AND PENSION DU SAUVAGE, opposite the POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES, and the Cascades of the Reichenbach and Alpbach. This old established and well situated Hotel affords every desirable comfort. combined with great cleanliness and moderate charges. It is surrounded by a nice English Garden, and commands most beautiful views over the Welterhorn. Wellhorn, Rosenhorn, Dossenhorn, Engelshorner, and the Glacier of Rosenlaui. The English Church is very conveniently placed in the Garden of the Hotel. Good trusty Horses, Carriages, and Guides. English, French, and German Newspapers. Hot and Cold Baths. Illumination of the Cascades of the Alpbach every Evening during the season. The Proprietor, being the Director of the Diligence over the Brunig can always secure seats for his visitors Pension from May 1st to July 1st, and after September 15th, 4 to 5 frs.; Room, 1½ fr. to 2 frs. Pension from July 1st to September 15th, 5 to 6 frs.; Room, 2 to 2½ frs.

## MENTONE.

# ISNARD'S HOTEL DE BELLE VUE.

THIS well-known Establishment is beautifully situated in the best quarter of the town, with a vast garden, and affords every English comfort.

## HOTEL WESTMINSTER.

FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT, built and furnished with taste, and according to all the latest improvements. In a southern aspect, overlooking the sea, and a beautiful Garden giving access to the public "Promenade du Midi." Large Public Saloon. Billiard and Smoking Rooms. English and several foreign languages spoken. Omnibus to and from the Railway Station.

## MERAN.

HOTEL ERZHERZOG JOHNN (Post). First establishment of the town.—Containing 130 Rooms and Saloons, a spacious dining-room, conversation room, large Park, and Winter Garden. Billiard-room. It is situated near the Promenade, the Kurhaus, and Baths. Carriages and Horses always at disposal. Pension terms.

J. WINTER, Proprietor.

## METZ.

GRAND HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.—A. MONIER, Proprietor.

THIS First-class Establishment, entirely newly restored, is the largest and most comfortable in the town. Beautiful Apartments and airy Bedrooms. Table d'Hôte at half-past One and Six o'clock. "Restaurant à la carte." Reading Saloon supplied with Foreign Newspapers. Splendid terrace. Garden. Carriages for excursions to Gravelotte. Omnibus to and from the Station. English spoken. Moderate charges. Deservedly recommended.

## MILAN.

HOTEL CAVOUR, Place Cavour, just opposite the Public Gardens, Messrs. Suard & Co., Proprietors.—This excellent first-class Hotel is fitted up with every modern appliance, and situated in the finest and the most pleasant part of the city, close to the Station, the Grand Theatre, the National Museum, and the Protestant Church. Excellent Table d'Hôte.

GRAND HOTEL DE MILAN, Corso del Guardino.—This first-class establishment is entirely restored by the new proprietors, and fitted up in the most comfortable style. It contains Two Hundred Rooms, large and small Apartments for families and single gentlemen, and is very well situated in the centre of the Railway Stations, Public Gardens, Cathedral, Theatre Scala, Picture Gallery, &c. Table d'Hôte. J. SPATZ, Proprietor.

GRAND ROYAL HOTEL, only two storeys high, managed by L. ORELLI & Co., who, having been frequently in England, are well acquainted with the comforts required by travellers, and they can also afford them every information regarding the different roads. Excellent Table d'Hôte. A large collection of Antique and Modern Pictures by the best and most admired painters, are to be seen in the Hotel.

## MONACO.

GRAND HOTEL DES BAINS. Kept by Eugene Rey.—First-Class Hotel, beautifully situated facing the sea, with a covered terrace. Large and small well-furnished apartments and rooms. Table d'Hôte, "Restaurant," and Pension.

## MONTREUX, CHILLON (SWITZERLAND),

LAKE OF GENEVA.

HOTEL DES ALPES, a new large first-class Hotel, surrounded by large Gardens and Terraces, close to the Lake. The Hotel is situated between Vevey and Villeneuve, close to the celebrated Castle of Chillon, directly facing the picturesque mountains of Savoy, and the snow-capped summits of the "Dents du Midi." Table d'Hôte at 2 and 6 o'clock. English Church within ten minutes' walk of the Hotel. Steamboat Landing in front of the Hotel. A. CHESSEX, Proprietor. Telegraphic Office is in the Hotel.

## MUNICH.

HOTEL DE BAVIERE, situated on one of the finest places in Munich, the Promenade Platz.—This old-established first-rate Hotel, newly re-furnished, offers the best accommodation for families and single gentlemen. The proprietor, Mr. Otto Plocker, leaves nothing undone which may give satisfaction to those travellers who will honour him with their patronage. Table d'Hôte at 1 and 5 o'clock.

MUNICH—Continued.

# GRAND HOTEL NATIONAL,

## MUNICH.

SITUATED in the healthiest and most fashionable part of the City, with a beautiful Garden.

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HOTEL LEINFELDER.—This Hotel is admirably situated on the Maxmilian Square, close to the Picture Galleries and the principal places of amusement. Having large and small well-furnished Apartments, it is equally fitted for Families and single travellers. Table d'Hôte.

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HOTEL DU RHIN.—Well situated, near the Railway Station, entirely re-furnished by the new Proprietor, Mr. C. HAYMANN, with all the comfort and luxury of modern times. 100 Rooms and Saloons, well-furnished Apartments for Families and Single Gentlemen. Beautiful Dining Room, Large Refreshing Room, Billiard Room. Table d'Hôte at 1 and 5 o'clock. "Dinners à la Carte" at any hour. English Newspapers.

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## MURREN (Oberland Bernois).

GRAND HOTEL DES ALPES.—Beautifully situated (5,400 feet above the level of the sea) commanding a splendid view all over the Oberland, and combining every comfort with moderate charges. English Divine Service in the Hotel. Hot and Cold Baths, Douches, &c. WIL GURTNER, Proprietor, same of the Hotel Capricorne (Steinbock) at Lauterbrunnen.

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## NAMUR.

HOTEL DE HOLLANDE, Rue des Fosses. Mr. MICHAEL ALLARD, Proprietor. This Hotel has long been known to English Travellers for its comfortable accomodation, good Table d Hôte, excellent wines, and moderate prices. It is most centrally situated, within a few minutes' of the Railway Station, and is now conducted by the new proprietor himself, who will spare no pains to render it more and more deserving the confidence of English Travellers. Omnibuses at the Station.

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## NAPLES.

HOTELS KEPT BY TSOTTA BROTHERS.

### HOTEL DE GENEVE.

IS situated Place Medina, one of the best quarters in the centre of the town, opposite the "Grande Fontaine Medina," close to the Port, the Post and Telegraph Offices, principal Theatres, and the "Grande Rue de Toledo."

GOOD ATTENDANCE. MODERATE PRICES.

### HOTEL CENTRAL,

ALSO PLACE MEDINA.

**Especially Recommended to Commercial Travellers.**

MODERATE PRICES.

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## CASTELLAMARE.

### HOTEL QUISISANA,

NEWLY OPENED, in one of the healthiest positions of the Gulf of Naples, with garden and park. Pension in Winter, 8 francs per day. Private Rooms and Apartments at moderate prices. Guides, Donkeys, and Carriages to Pompei and environs.

**Several Languages spoken.**

**NAPLES—Continued.**

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, kept by R. DONZELLI.—Beautifully situated on the Chiaja, in front of the Villa Reale, the healthiest part of the town. It is particularly recommended for the cleanliness and comfort of its apartments. The Grand Hotel du Louvre, kept by the same proprietor (Mr. Donzelli), is also beautifully situated on the Chiaja.

## NEUCHATEL.

HOTEL DE BELLE VUE, established and managed by the proprietor, Mr. ALBERT ELSKES.—This very comfortable first-class hotel, delightfully situated on the banks of the Lake, is the only one in the town commanding an entire view of the Alps from Mont Blanc to the summit of the Appenzell.

## NEUHAUSEN (Rheinfall).

HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF, formerly HOTEL WEBER.—This large and justly renowned first-class establishment, under the personal management of the Proprietor, Mr. WEGENSTEIN, who spares no pains to render it agreeable and comfortable, is charmingly situated opposite the celebrated Falls of the Rhine, and surrounded by a beautiful garden, with shaded walks.

## NICE.

## SEASON 1877-8.

NICE.—For TARIFF of the HOTEL DES ANGLAIS—the new first-class Hotel, facing the sea, and under English management—address the Secretary, Mediterranean Hotel Company, 80, Coleman-street, London, E.C.; or to the Hotel, Nice.

## CHAUVAIN'S GREAT HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FULL SOUTH.

## HOTEL DE NICE.

**Branch of Bernerhof, Berne, and Grand Hotel de Turin, Turin.**

EXCELLENT, comfortable, and clean first-class Hotel, kept on Swiss principles. It is built on the CARABACEL HILL, and stands in its own extensive grounds, in the most sheltered, mildest, and most salubrious part of the town.

**CHARLES KRAFT, Proprietor.**

JOHN HODGSON, WINE MERCHANT, No. 1, Rue du Pont Neuf a l'Entresol. Importer of the purest Amontillado and other Sherries, Saudeman's Port, Clarets, Burgundies, and Roderer's, Perrier, Jouet's, Veuve Cliquots, Moet and Chandons, and other Champagnes, of various qualities and prices. Martell's and Hennessy's Cognac Brandy, in the original sealed bottles. Scotch and Irish (Kinahan's LL) Whisky; Tanqueray's Gin; Wynand Fockink's Curaçoa; Ingham's Marsala. Sole Agent for Schweppe's Mineral Waters.

## NISMES.

GRAND HOTEL DU LUXEMBOURG.—MR. A. GUIBAL, Proprietor. This first-class Hotel, for Families and Gentlemen, is situated on the promenade de l'Esplanade, and the place de la Couronne, opposite Pradier's beautiful fountain. The accommodation at this Hotel and Restaurant is first-rate in every respect. Baths in the Hotel.

## NUREMBERG.

HOTEL DE BAVIERE.—This first-rate and superior Hotel, situated in the centre of the town, close to the River; highly spoken of by English and American travellers for its general comfort. English Church in the Hotel; Divine Service every Sunday.

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SCHLENK'S HOTEL OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE, facing the Kriegerdenkmal (Monument for the fallen Soldiers).—This first-class establishment has recently been considerably enlarged and most elegantly re-fitted up.

**L. SCHLENK, Proprietor.**

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## HOTEL ZUM STRAUSS (OSTRICH HOTEL),

**G. REANER, Proprietor.**

THIS Hotel can safely be recommended to English Travellers as one of the best in Germany. It is an entirely new building, with splendid Apartments. Excellent Table d'Hôte.

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## OSTEND.

## HOTEL FONTAINE.

THIS Hotel is situated in the Longue Rue, near the King's Palace, the Kursaal, and Casino, nearest to the sea. It is patronised by the nobility and gentry, and frequently has the honour of receiving princely visitors.

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## HOTEL DE RUSSIE.

THIS first-class new Hotel is situated on the Digue, adjoining the Cursaal. Newly furnished throughout. Omnibus to the Station.

**Proprietor, AUGUSTE GERGENS DESWELGH.**

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## HOTEL DU GRAND CAFÉ.

THIS well-known, old-established Hotel, situated on the Place d'Armes, opposite the Casino, close to the Sea, the Kursaal, the King's Palace, and the English Church, is highly recommended to English Travellers for its comfortable and clean apartments; good Table d'Hôte. The Hotel is open all the year.

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## OUCHY.

HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE.—European Reputation.—This beautiful establishment situated on one of the best parts of the Lake Leman, is surrounded with a splendid Park and an English Garden. Exceptional prices during the winter season. Telegraph office in the house.

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## PALLANZA (LAKE MAJORE).

GRAND HOTEL PALLANZA.—This beautiful and first-class Hotel has been built after the same style as the Hotel Beau Rivage, at Ouchy (near Lausanne), and the Grand Hotel, at Vevey; it is magnificently situated opposite the Borromean Isles, on the Simplon, St. Gothard, and St. Bernardina Route. English Church in the Hotel; Divine Service the whole year.

## PARIS.

# GRAND HOTEL D'ALBE,

**71 & 73, AVENUE de L'ALMA, CHAMPS ELYSEES.**

TABLE D'HOTE.

# GRAND HOTEL DE CASTILLE,

THE BEST SITUATION IN PARIS,

101, Rue de Richelieu, and Boulevard des Italiens, 5.

TWO GREAT ENTRANCES.

# GRAND HOTEL,

**M. VAN HYMBEECK, Manager.**

**12, Boulevard des Capucines, et Place du Nouvel Opera.**

**800 Bed and Sitting Rooms from 5 francs a day.**

Three Lifts, communicating with all the floors, from 6-0 a.m. to 1-0 a.m.

# GRAND HOTEL DE LONDRES,

**5, RUE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS.**

THIS Hotel, patronised by the "Princes d'Orleans," and the high class of society, affords travellers every desirable comfort.

# GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE,

**164, 168, Rue de Rivoli, and Place du Palais Royal.**

**ASCENSOR LEADING TO EACH FLOOR.**

Table d'Hote at 6 o'clock, 6 francs (Wine included).

# METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

8, RUE DE LUXEMBOURG, 8.

LARGE and small well-furnished Apartments, overlooking the "Jardins des Tuileries."

VIAN and CUGNY, Proprietors.

# HOTEL MEYERBEER,

ROND POINT DES CHAMPS ELYSEES.

**Rue Matignon, No. 1.** **Rue Montaigne, No. 2.**

FACING THE PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE.

# THE NORMANDY HOTEL,

**256, RUE ST. HONORE.**

The most central Hotel in Paris, either for business or for pleasure.

**P. BRUNEL, Proprietor.**

**PARIS—Continued.**

# GRAND HOTEL DU PARLEMENT,

PLACE ET BOULEVARD DE LA MADELEINE

(Entrée Rue de la Ferme des Mathurins, 1),

**CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED.**

# HOTEL DE LA PLACE PALAIS ROYAL,

## 170, RUE DE RIVOLI, 170.

HOTEL DE RIVOLI, 202, RUE DE RIVOLI, J. Stolle, Proprietor.—This Hotel, delightfully situated, just opposite the Gardens at the Tuileries, in the vicinity of the Palais Royal and the fine Promenade of the Champs Elysées, offers to travellers of all countries every advantage and comfort requisite in a first-class hotel.

# SPLENDIDE HOTEL,

1, PLACE DE L'OPERA, 1,

## Rue de la Paix et Avenue de l'Opera.

**61, (Entrance, Avenue de l'Opera), 61.**

HOTEL VOUILLEMONT, 15, Rue Boissy d'Anglais (formerly des Champs Elysées), near the Madeleine, MR. VALLEE, Proprietor.—This Hotel is situated in the finest quarter of Paris, near the Place de la Concorde, between the Boulevards, the garden of the Tuileries, and the Champs Elysées.

## PENSION DE FAMILLE.

## MISS BAKER, 101, AVENUE DE VILLIERS,

**Near the Park Monceau.**

Airy and convenient situation, Chemin de fer de Ceenture Station close to the house.
Terms from 6 to 9 francs per day. A reduction by the week or month.

## FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

AGENT, HENRI LARGIER, FRANCO-RUSSE AGENCY.

INFORMATION GIVEN GRATUITOUSLY.

**32, Boulevard Malesherbes, formerly Rue de la Paix, 6.**

# MR. BARWIS,

SURGEON DENTIST, 10, RUE D'ALGER,

# PARIS.

**PARIS—Continued.**

# KRAMER,

**Rue St. Honore, 350.—JEWELLER.—350, Rue St. Honore.**

*(Near the Place Vendome.)*

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**10—RUE CASTIGLIONE—10, PARIS.**  **FURNISHED APARTMENTS.**

JOHN ARTHUR & CO-,

AGENTS TO THE BRITISH & AMERICAN EMBASSIES. BANK & EXCHANGE OFFICE.
House, Estate, and General Commission Agents, and Wine Merchants. All information gratis.
Established Thirty-Eight Years.

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## PAU.

# PAU.

A WINTER RESORT, renowned for the numerous cures which a residence has effected, particularly in cases of Affections of the Chest, Heart, Larynx, and Throat.

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GRAND HOTEL GASSION, LAFOURCADE BROTHERS.—First-class Establishment, of a monumental construction, situated on the Boulevard du Midi, near the "Chateau Henri IV.," with a splendid panoramic view. English spoken. Service after the English style.

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GRAND HOTEL BEAU SEJOUR.—First-class Hotel, recommended for its comfort and its beautiful situation, commanding an extensive and magnificent panorama. A large Garden surrounds the Hotel. American and English Family Hotel.

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31, Rue Porte Neuve. **MAISON SARDA.** 31, Rue Porte Neuve.

ENGLISH BOARDING HOUSE, kept by J. SARDA (Courier), pleasantly situated in the best part of the town (south aspect). Board, 6 frs. 50 cents. per day, 3 meals a day, wine included. Arrangements made by month or by season.

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MAISON COLBERT.—This First-class Pension, having a large Garden and Southern Aspect, is kept by the daughters of an English Physician. It is highly recommended for its healthy situation, comfortable Rooms, Good Table, and moderate charges.—Apply to the Proprietors, PENSION COLBERT, 39, Rue Montpensier, Pau.

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## THE OLDEST AGENCY IN PAU.

Mr. J. C. SARRADET continues to give general information gratis.

**7, Rue St. Jacques, near the Palais de Justice.**

## PISA.

# HOTEL GRAND BRETAGNE.

**THE BEST HOTEL IN THE TOWN.**

BEAUTIFULLY situated full South, with a Terrace and large Garden. The nearest to the Monuments and to the Station, adjoining the English Church.

## POITIERS.

# GRAND HOTEL DU PALAIS.

**FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, recommended to Families en route to the South of France.**

**V. CANAUX, Proprietor.**

## PRAGUE.

HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE (Englischer Hof).—Proprietor, Mr. F. HUTTIG. This first-rate Establishment is much frequented by English Travellers. It is situate near the Railway Station and Post Office. Table d'Hôte at Four o'clock. English spoken.

HOTEL GOLDEN ANGEL (ZUM GOLDENEN ENGEL), ZELNER-STREET (Old Town).—F. STICKEL, Proprietor.—This Hotel is situated at no great distance from the Terminus of the Railway to Dresden and Vienna, the Post and Telegraph Offices.

## RAGATZ.

## SCHWEIZERHOF HOTEL

AND PENSION, a few steps from the Baths, newly opened, and affording every convenience for English and American travellers. Billiards, English Games, and English Papers. Pension, 7 francs per day, everything included. **Proprietor, Mr. G. JUKLE.**

## RAPALLO.

# Hotel de L'Europe.

COMMANDING full South views of the most picturesque scenery. Very moderate prices. Pension for Families from 7 to 10 francs per day. Omnibus to all Trains.

**English Divine Service in the Hotel.** **A. PRANDONI, Proprietor.**

## REICHENHALL.

LOUISENBAD, J. A. WASSERMANN, Proprietor.—First class Hotel with dependences. 110 Rooms. Elegance and comfort. Excellent accommodation for a long or short stay. Rooms from 2 marks per day. Pension from 6 marks per day.

**Table d'Hote. Fine Garden and Pavilions.**

## REMAGEN.

HOTEL FURSTENBERG, MR. CARACIOLA, Proprietor.—English travellers are respectfully informed that Remagen is most conveniently situated for visitors going to Ahrweiler and Allenahr, in the Ahr valley; or to Brohland, the Lake of Laah, returning by Andernach.

The Hotel Konig von Preussen belongs to the same Proprietor.

## RHEIMS.

HOTEL DU LION D'OR.—This excellent Establishment, very well situated, just opposite the Cathedral, is conducted by the Proprietor himself, Mr. DISANT, Junior, and deserves, in every respect, the patronage of English travellers. Table d'Hote

## RIGI.

RIGI-KULM.—HOTEL SCHREIBER. This Hotel, built during 1873-74, by the proprietors of the Hotel and Pension, Rigi-Staffel, open from the 1st of June. 1877. Its magnificent situation commands the most splendid view of the mountains and the plains.

RIGI STAFFEL.—HOTEL and PENSION. Situated between Kulm and Rothstock. This beautiful establishment contains 250 Beds, 2 Dining Rooms, a Reading Room, and Ladies' Saloon, and a vast "Restaurant" with a large Terrace. Railway, Post. and Telegraph Offices in the house.

SCHRIEBER BROTHERS, Proprietors.

## ROME.

### HOTEL COSTANZA.

THIS first-class Hotel contains 350 sleeping rooms and Saloons, all elegantly furnished. Large Dining, Reading, and Billiard Rooms. Lift. Fine Garden.

GRAND HOTEL DE RUSSIE, kept by G. MAZZERI.—This Hotel, newly fitted up and greatly enlarged, possesses a beautiful garden, and contains large and small well-furnished apartments, all with a south aspect. Heated during the Winter.

## ROTTERDAM.

ADLER'S HOTEL DES PAYS BAS, situate in the most central part of the City, affords extensive and excellent accommodation for Families and Gentlemen. Large Dining-rooms for Table d'Hôte or Private Dinners. Upwards of Sixty Bedrooms, comfortably and elegantly furnished.

Mr. ADLER trusts his proverbial attention to his guests, and knowledge of the English Language, will continue to render him deserving of the patronage of English travellers.

NEW BATH HOTEL.—Passengers and Families visiting or returning from the Rhine will find the best of accommodation at this Hotel. It is near the landing and embarking place of the Steamboats, and offers great advantages from its proximity to the Quay.

VICTORIA HOTEL.—This Hotel, opened in May, 1869, and built expressly for an English Hotel, is situated in the centre of the town (West End), on the most fashionable Promenade of Rotterdam, just opposite the landing-place of all the steamers to and from England.

## ROUEN.

GRAND HOTEL D'ALBION (formerly Smith's Albion Hotel).—This Hotel is situated on the healthiest part of the Quay, facing the Havre Boats, and commands the finest view of the valley of the Seine. Travellers will find at this First-rate and well-known old establishment, every comfort and attendance, so seldom met with on the Continent. Table d'Hôte at 6 o'clock.

## SAN REMO.

HOTEL DE LA MEDITERRANEE.—T. MAZZETTA, Proprietor.—This splendid first-rate Hotel, situated full south, near the sea, in the middle of a large garden. The same Proprietor keeps the Hotel de la Paix close to the Station.

# WEST END HOTEL.

English Hotel, highly recommended for its charming situation and comfort.

BATHS AND CARRIAGES IN THE HOUSE.

OMNIBUSES AT THE STATION.

## SAXON.

BATHS OF SAXON.—These are the most strongly impregnated Iodine Waters known, and have acquired a wide reputation in all cases where a similar medication is indicated. The Establishment is on the line from Geneva to Sion, and is open from the 1st June till October for the use of the waters. **The Grand Hotel des Bains and Cursaal remain open throughout the year.** The Grand Hotel des Bains is the only one comfortable and reasonable. Omnibuses at every Train. Telegraphic Station.

## SCHWALBACH (NASSAU).

HOTEL ALLEE—SAAL.—HOTEL DE LA PROMENADE.—First-class Hotel, in proximity of the Royal Bath, between the Stahl and Weinbrannen in the midst of its own grounds, and near to the English Church. Under the Patronage of H.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales, H.R.H. the Duchess of Edinburgh.

THE DUKE OF NASSAU HOTEL.—Proprietor, J. WILHELMY.—This first-class Hotel, Patronised by the Nobility and Families of the first distinction in England and on the Continent, delightfully situated near the Mineral Springs, Baths, and Public Promenades, consists of suites of elegantly-furnished apartments for Families and Gentlemen.

## SEDAN.

# HOTEL DE L'EUROPE

(Patronised by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and other Royal and distinguished visitors).

Table d'Hôte. English spoken,

**J. JACOUPY, Proprietor.**

## SIENNA.

GRAND HOTEL DE SIENNA.—Formerly the Palazzo Zonzadari.—This Hotel newly fitted up with all the modern improvements, affords every comfort combined with moderate prices.

**Proprietor, F. BETTI.**

## SPA (BELGIUM).

## HOTEL DE FLANDRE,

**Mr. SURY, Senior, Proprietor.**

FIRST-CLASS Establishment, situated in the best part of the town. Splendid Dining-room for 250 persons. Table d'Hôte.

HOTEL D'YORK.—This Hotel is one of the oldest in Spa, particularly frequented by English travellers, and the best in the locality. It is exceedingly well situated in the healthiest and pleasantest part of the town, close to the Casino, the Promenades, and the Boulevard des Anglais. Table d'Hôte at 5 o'clock.

LARDNER, Proprietor.

GRAND HOTEL DE L'EUROPE.—HENRARD RICHARD, Proprietor.—First-class Hotel, beautifully situated, in close proximity to all the principal Establishments. Vast Apartments richly furnished.

GRAND HOTEL DES BAINS, ROCHER DE CAUCALE, PLACE ROYALE.—Sixty windows in front, facing the Kiosque and the Baths. Beautiful situation. Furnished with all the modern comforts and improvements. English spoken.

BAAS-COGEZ, Proprietor.

## HOTEL DE BELLE VUE.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, Proprietor, BODSON KERBY, formerly of Barisart. It is the oldest established Hotel in Spa. Patronised by their late Majesties, the first King and Queen of the Belgians, and by the Princess Marguerite of Italy Table d'Hôte at five o'clock.

## SPIEZ.

## HOTEL PENSION SCHONEGG.

SITUATED on the Shore of the Lake of Thun. Splendid view of the Berneise Alps. Pure air and quiet situation. **F. HUTZENBERG, Proprietor.**

HOTEL ET PENSION DE SPIEZ.—Lake of Thoune, Berner Oberland (Suisse). Managed by Messrs. T. ZUNDEL, Proprietor of the Hotel de France, at Nice, and Mr. H. REGLI, Proprietor of the Hotel du Faucon, Berne. Telegraphic Office in the House. All the Steamers stop here.

## STRASBOURG.

## HOTEL DE PARIS.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, magnificently situated near the Cathedral, in the most beautiful part of the town. Table d'Hôte.

**Proprietors, J. OSTERMANN & Co.**

**STRASBOURG—Continued.**

HOTEL DE LA MAISON ROUGE, Grand Place.—Kept by Mr. FREYSZ.—This old established Hotel will be found equally desirable for Families and single Travellers, in consequence of its central situation and excellent accommodation. Table d'Hôte twice a day.

## STRESA (LAKE MAJOR).

HOTEL ET PENSION DES ILES BOROMEES.—Proprietors, Messrs. ORMARINI BROTHERS.—This Hotel, newly built, contains more than One Hundred Bedrooms and Saloons; and is considered as the nearest to visit the Borromean Islands. Fixed prices. English Chapel at the Hotel.

## STUTTGART.

HOTEL MARQUARDT is situated in the finest part of the town, in the beautiful Place Royal, near the Railway Station. the Post-office, the Theatre, the Royal Gardens, opposite the Palace, and facing the new Adeon. This Hotel will be found most comfortable in every respect, the apartments are elegantly furnished, and suitable for families or single gentlemen. Table d'Hôte at 1 and 5 o'clock. French and English newspapers.

Gme. MARQUARDT, Proprietor.

## ST. MALO.

## HOTEL DE LA PAIX.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, in a central situation, close to the Steam Boats for Jersey, Southampton, Dinard, &c., quite modern. The Proprietor will spare no pains in making every one comfortable. **E ROBERT, Proprietor.**

## ST. PETERSBURG.

HOTEL DE BELLE VUE.—This splendid First-class Hotel situated in the most advantageous position, in the principal street, the Newsky prospect, opposite the Annitschkof Palace, Alexander Theatre, the Great Monument of Catherine II., Bazaar, and other important buildings, offers to families and single gentlemen all the required comfort of large and small Apartments. English spoken. **JULES LOMATZSCH, Proprietor.**

## THUN (SWITZERLAND).

GRAND HOTEL DE THOUNE.—F. WEIMANN, Manager.—First-class establishment, with every modern comfort, beautifully situated on the Lake of Thun. Magnificent view of the picturesque mountains of the Gletscher and Alpenkette.

HOTEL AND PENSION BAUMGARTEN.—JULES RUFENACHT, Proprietor.—This old and well-known Establishment, offering to travellers very comfortable rooms, is warmly recommended for great attention and civility.

## TOULOUSE.

## GRAND HOTEL TIVOLLIER.

A NEWLY built and elegantly furnished Hotel, in the best and healthiest part of Toulouse. Replete with every comfort. Baths in the Hotel, and Lifts to all the floors

## TOURS.

GRAND HOTEL DE BORDEAUX.—First-class Hotel, opposite the Station, on the Boulevard, recommended for the comfort and cleanliness of its Apartments. Mr. FLEURY, Proprietor. English spoken.

THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, CHEREAU DUCHEMIN, Proprietor.—One of the first Hotels between Paris and Madrid, is situated on the Boulevard, in the prettiest and most agreeable part of the town, close to the Railway Station.

Table d'Hôte at half-past Five. English Spoken.

HOTEL DE LA BOULE D'OR, RUE ROYALE.—Most comfortable Establishment, situated in the best part of the town. Table d'Hôte. English spoken.

**E. GUILLAUME, Proprietor.**

## TRENT.

## GRAND HOTEL TRENTO.

THIS House, situated close to the Railway Station, built for a Hotel, is elegantly furnished, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Pension.

**F. T. OESTERREICHER, Proprietor.**

## TREVES, ON THE MOSELLE.

ROUTE FROM LONDON TO BRUSSELS, THENCE BY GREAT LUXEMBURG RAILWAY.—No other City of Germany or Northern Europe possesses such extensive Relics of Antiquity. The Hotel de Treves is a first-rate house for Families and Gentlemen; the accommodation is most comfortable and elegant, and the charges not unreasonable. Moselle Wine of the best quality.

## TRIESTE.

HOTEL DELORME.—First-class establishment, expressly constructed for a Family Hotel. Baths on each floor. Table d'Hôte. "Restaurant."

The **Hotel de France** has been incorporated in this Hotel.

## TURIN.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE, situated PLACE DU CHATEAU, opposite the King's Palace. This first-class Hotel is entirely re-furnished, to afford great comfort, and in the best taste, by its new Proprietors, Messrs. BORRATTI and CASALEGGIO. There is an excellent Table d'Hôte at 5½ o'clock.

## HOTEL FEDER

### (PALAIS SONNAZ).

Proprietors: W. WELLER and Co., of the Hotel Brun, Bologna.

FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT, ENTIRELY RESTORED AND RE-FURNISHED.

**TURIN—Continued.**

## RESTAURANT de la MÉRIDIENNE,

**7, RUE St. THERESE, 7,**

18, RUE DE ROME, 18, "GALERY GIESSER," FORMERLY NATA.

**ANTONIO BONFANTE, Proprietor.**

## ULM.

HOTEL DE RUSSIE (RUSSISCHER HOF).—CARL HEINRICH, Proprietor. This splendid and first-rate Establishment, situated opposite the Post Office, twenty paces from the Railway Station, and close to the Promenade, is elegantly and comfortably furnished.

## VALENCIA (SPAIN).

HOTEL DE LA VILLE DE MADRID, kept by MR. CARLOS CANTOVA D'HYOS.—This first-rate Establishment, situated on the Villarroza Square, No. 5, has been entirely re-furnished with every modern comfort and luxury, and now offers the most desirable residence to English travellers visiting this fine climate. English spoken. Baths, &c.

## VARESE (ITALY),

**In direct communication by Rail with Milan and the Lakes Maggiore and Como (English Church).**

GRAND HOTEL VARESE.—Beautiful First-class Hotel, offering all the comfort and requirements of the present time. It contains 200 Rooms and Saloons, Baths, &c., and will be conducted after the Swiss system.

## VENICE.

HOTEL BRITANNIA. Formerly Palace Zucchelli, and lately Hotel de la Ville.—This Hotel, for its position on the Grand Canal, facing the Maria Salute Church, and next to the St. Marx Square, is the most preferred of Venice. The new proprietors, Messrs. WALTHER and FRITZ, formerly at the Imperial Hotel at Vienna, had it entirely re-fitted up with all the modern comforts.

DANIELI'S ROYAL HOTEL.—This Hotel, so extensively and favourably known for the excellence of its management, accommodation, and attendance, and for its moderate charges, has just been enlarged, repaired, and re-fitted. Table d'Hôte.

GRAND HOTEL (formerly Hotel New York), kept by G. L. BARBIERI and Co., on the Grand Canal.—First-class House, with south aspect; the largest, best appointed, and most richly-furnished Hotel in Venice. Elegant apartments for families. Private gondolas at the Hotel. English spoken.

## VERONA.

GRAND HOTEL ROYAL, BARBESI. Et Des Deux Tours.—This Hotel is the first, the most spacious, and the most convenient in the town. It is situated on the Place St. Anastatia, the most central in Verona. Table d'Hôte. English spoken.

## VERVIERS.

HOTEL DU CHEMIN DE FER.—Mr. C. RENSONNET, Proprietor.—This most comfortable and reasonable hotel, situated immediately facing the Railway Station, will be found exceedingly convenient for travellers desirous of making a short stay at this part of their journey. English spoken.

## VEVEY (SWITZERLAND).

GRAND HOTEL DE VEVEY.—First-class House. Splendid situation, in the midst of a large park on the Lake shore. Magnificent view in all directions. Baths in the Hotel. Lift. Telegraph Bureau. Landing-place for the Lake Steamers. Omnibus at the Railway Station. Board during the winter season.

HOTEL MONNET, dit des 3 Couronnes.—Messrs. SCHOTT & Co., Proprietors, and Successors to Mr. Monnet. This large and first-class establishment, situated close to the Lake, affords superior accommodation for Families and Gentlemen. All languages spoken.

## VICHY LES BAINS (FRANCE).

GRAND HOTEL DE CHERBOURG, VUFFRAY, Proprietor.—This excellent first-class Hotel, situated in the finest and most pleasant part of the Park, close to the Baths, and facing the Casino and the Music Kiosk. Large and small apartments and single rooms. Table d'Hote. Private Dinners. Omnibuses at every Train. Several languages spoken.

GRAND HOTEL DES AMBASSADEURS, situated on the Park. This magnificent Hotel is now one of the first in the town. It is managed in the same style as the largest and best hotels on the Continent. English spoken.

## GRAND HOTEL.

SITUATED in the Park, facing the Casino and the new Music Kiosk. This is a first-class Hotel, frequented by the *élite* of French and Foreign visitors.

Mr. BONNEL, Proprietor.

## VIENNA.

## *HOTEL DE FRANCE*

**(Ringstrasse, Schottenring).**

EXCELLENT location. Splendid view. Central Station of the Tramway. Large and Small Apartments.

## GRAND HOTEL IN VIENNA,

AUSTRIA,

KÄRNTHNERRING, No. 9.

**VIENNA—Continued.**

# HOTEL "METROPOLE."

SITUATED in the healthiest part of the city, with a beautiful view of the Danube. Table d'Hote. Telegraph Office. English Newspapers.

**L. SPEISER, Manager.**

JOHN FROHNER'S HOTEL "IMPERIAL," formerly the Palace of the Duke of Wurtemberg.—This magnificent First-class Hotel commands splendid views out of four street frontages, and is in close proximity to the Music Vereins Hall, the Kunstlerhaus the Grand Opera, the Town Theatre, the City Park, and the Schwarzenberg Platz.

HOTEL OF THE GOLDEN LAMB.—Leopoldstadt.—Proprietors, J. & F. HAUPTMANN.—The Hotel is situated in the most healthy part of the Austrian capital, in the Praterstrasse, the fashionable promenades. English spoken by all the Servants.

HOTEL ARCHIDUC CHARLES, VIENNA.—First-class Hotel, specially frequented by English Families. Mr. Charles Spanner and B. Smith the new Proprietors, have resided many years in England. Good Attendance.

## WATERLOO (Battle Field).

THE HOTEL DES COLONNES, at MONT ST. JEAN, the most ancient Establishment of the locality, only half-a-mile distant from the Lion Mount. The Mail Coach leaving Brussels at 10 a.m. arrives at this Hotel at noon, and stops the time necessary for travellers to have a Breakfast, &c., before their visit to the Battle Field. Wine from 3 frs.

## WEIMAR.

## ERLPRINZ HOTEL.

THIS First-class old renowned historical Establishment, newly re-furnished with the most modern improvements, is situated near the Palace of the Grand Duc, and close to the Park. English and French spoken.

**A. KÖNIG, Proprietor.**

## WIESBADEN, BATHS OF.

ENGLISHER HOF — HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE, Proprietor, Jos. BERTHOLD.—Near the Promenade and Kochbrunnen. Mineral Water Baths supplied by the Kochbrunnen. Large and Small Apartments for Families, and excellent Bedrooms for single Gentlemen.

# *FOUR SEASONS HOTEL and BATHS.*

THIS highly renowned First-class Hotel enjoys the best and most airy situation.

**Dr. ZAIS, Proprietor.**

**WIESBADEN—Continued.**

GRAND HOTEL DU RHIN AND BATH.—First-class new House, exceedingly well situated, just opposite the Railway Station, the Post and Telegraphic direction, on the Promenades, combining comfort with moderate charges.

**Table d'Hote at One and Five o'clock.**

# ROSE HOTEL and BATH HOUSE.

SPLENDID First-class Establishment close to the Cursaal, opposite the Trinkhall, and adjoining the promenade.

**Table d'Hote at One and Five o'clock.**

## WILDBAD.

HOTEL BELLE VUE.—By MR. STOCKINGER.—This First-class Hotel beautifully situated at the entrance of the promenade, within one minute from the Baths, and three minutes from the new English Church, is much patronised by the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry, and is frequently honoured with the visit of Princes. It is celebrated for its cleanliness, good attendance, and moderate charges. The *Cuisine* department, as well as the qualities of the Wines, will offer satisfaction to the most fastidious taste. Excellent Sitting and Bed Rooms, furnished with English comfort; Conversation and Reading Rooms; Smoking Room; Ladies' Music Room. Warm and Cold Baths in a separate building newly added to the Hotel. "Times" and other foreign papers taken in. An Omnibus of the Hotel meets every train during the season.

# HOTEL KLUMPP,

FORMERLY HOTEL DE L'OURS, Mr. WM. KLUMPP, Proprietor.—This First-class Hotel, containing 45 Saloons and 235 Bed-rooms, with a separate Breakfast and new Reading and Conversation Rooms, as well as a Smoking Saloon, and a very extensive and elegant Dining Room; an artificial garden over the river, is situated opposite the Bath and Conversation-house, and in the immediate vicinity of the Promenade. It is celebrated for its elegant and comfortable Apartments, good *Cuisine* and Cellar, and deserves its wide-spread reputation as an excellent Hotel. Table d'Hote at 1 and 5 o'clock. Breakfasts and Suppers *a la carte*. Exchange Office. Correspondent of the principal Banking Houses of London for the payment of Circular Notes and Letters of Credit. Omnibuses of the Hotel to and from each Train. Fine Private Carriages when requested. Warm and Cold Baths in the Hotel. Excellent accommodation.

## WORMS.

HOTEL OLD EMPEROR.—A. KIRSCHHOFER, Proprietor.—First-class Establishment, strongly recommended to travellers on the Rhine. The House is well supplied with every modern convenience and improvement for the reception of visitors. English spoken.

## WURZBURG.

# KONPRINZ HOTEL.

**Honoured by the presence of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, on the occasion of his recent visit to this Town.**

**WURZBURG—Continued.**

# HOTEL DE RUSSIE.

THIS old-established Hotel, fitted up in a first-class style, is most centrally situated, close to the Royal Palace, the Theatre, &c., and the nearest to the Station.

**Mr. A. SPRINGER, Proprietor.**

## YALTA, CRIMEA.

# GRAND HOTEL DE RUSSIE,

AT YALTA, CRIMEA (a few hours' journey from Sevastopol by steamer or road). A large new First-class Hotel, beautifully situated. English spoken.

## YVERDUN.

# HOTEL DE LONDRES ET BAINS,

**EMERY, Proprietor.**

THIS Hotel is the nearest to the Post Office, Railway Terminus, and the landing-place of the Steamboats. Travellers will find this Hotel combining good accommodation with moderate charges.

## ZURICH.

# HOTEL BAUR (en Ville),

**Bahnhofstrasse, Mr. H. Brunner, Proprietor.**

THIS house is one of the best first-class Hotels in Switzerland; recommends itself for its comfort, elegance, and moderate charges.

# *HOTEL DE L'EPEE AU LAC.*

BEAUTIFULLY situated, with a magnificent view on the Lake, Alps, and Glaciers. Entirely restored and comfortably furnished.

**Mr. CHARLES HORAT, Proprietor.**

# HENRY BLACKLOCK & Co.,

## Chromo-Lithographers and Printers,

## ALBERT SQUARE,

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SHOW CARDS, CALENDARS, AND POSTERS.

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THE

# QUEEN'S HOTEL,

## ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND, E.C.,

## LONDON.



THIS OLD-ESTABLISHED HOTEL,

Containing over 200 Rooms,

Situated in the centre of the City of London, directly opposite the General Post-office, will be found equal to any house in London, either in point of accommodation or moderate charges.

NIGHT PORTER IN ATTENDANCE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The New Silent Wood Pavement now surrounds the Hotel.

French and German Attendance.

Lo.-15.] W. QUARTERMAINE EAST, Proprietor.

# THE
# WESTMINSTER PALACE
# HOTEL

**is opposite the Royal Aquarium, and in one of the best localities of the Metropolis.**

IT is in close proximity to the Houses of Parliament, the Law Courts, the American Legation, the New National Opera House, &c., and is within a short distance of the St. James's Park and Westminster Bridge Stations of the Metropolitan District Railway.

It contains a spacious General Sitting Room and Ladies' Writing Room, and 346 Bedrooms, &c. An elegant Coffee Room, Billiard Room, and Smoking Room. Also several large rooms well adapted for Wedding Breakfasts and Dinners, for Meetings of Public Companies, the conduct of Arbitration Cases, and for the transaction of Parliamentary business.

A Hydraulic Lift conveys the Guests to all the Floors.

**A TELEGRAPH AND POST OFFICE WITHIN THE BUILDING.**

Applications for Rooms, &c., should be addressed to

**Hy. GASCOIGNE, Manager.**

Lo.-18.]

# THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

## No. 6, THE VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

THIS magnificent Hotel is most conveniently situated, being close to St. Paul's, the General Post Office, &c., and adjoining the Viaduct Railway Stations. Omnibuses pass the door constantly to all parts of London and suburbs.

The Hotel is unusually light and well ventilated, and is furnished and fitted in a most *recherché* style, with every comfort.

It comprises **Coffee and Dining Rooms, Gentlemen's Reading Rooms, Ladies' elegant Drawing Room** (with ERARD'S GRAND PIANO for the use of visitors), well ventilated **Smoking Room, Private Sitting Rooms and Bedrooms** supplied with hot and cold water, **Bath Rooms**, &c.

### SPACIOUS SUITES OF APARTMENTS

Reserved for WEDDING BREAKFASTS and DINNER PARTIES.

### THE CUISINE

Is of the first order, under an experienced Chef, and the WINES are of the choicest quality.

**THE TARIFF is moderate; Bedrooms from 3s. per day.**

A fixed charge for attendance.

### TABLE D'HÔTE DAILY

At Six o'clock p.m. (Seven Courses), 5s. each person.

### DINNERS A LA CARTE FROM 3s.

NIGHT PORTER always on duty for late and early trains. French and German attendance.

**A STEAM LIFT for the convenience of Visitors.**

N.B.—The Hotel is fitted with Fire-Proof Doors, and High Pressure Hydrants upon each floor, and is amply provided against risk of Fire.

*Rooms secured and Tariffs forwarded on application to*

Lo.-23.] **S. SCHUMANN, Manager.**

# CRAVEN HOTEL,

ADJOINING

## CHARING CROSS STATION,

FOR FAMILIES & GENTLEMEN.

ALFRED WARNER, Proprietor.

Lo.-19.

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# LAY'S HOTEL,

## 5, 6, 8, and 9, SURREY STREET, STRAND, LONDON,

Close to the Temple Station on the Victoria Embankment, and near the Inns of Court, Public Offices, Theatres, and all places of amusement.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bed Room, for One Person | ...per day, | 2/- to 3/- |
| „ for Two Persons | ... „ | 3/- to 5/- |
| Attendance, each Person | ..... „ | 1/- |
| „ „ | .....per week | 5/- |
| Breakfast, Plain | ..... | 1/6 |
| „ with Meat | ..... | 2/- to 2/6 |
| Dinner, Plain | ..... | from 2/- |
| „ Fish and Steak or Cutlets | ... | from 3/- |
| Sitting Room and Bed Room, per day | ..... | 10/- |

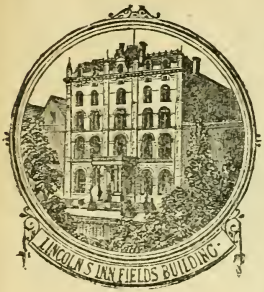
**A spacious Coffee Room for Gentlemen and Families, and a Ladies' Drawing Room, free of charge.** [Lo.-22.

# INNS OF COURT HOTEL

## HOLBORN

AND

## LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.




The Situation, it will be observed, is CENTRAL, being in close proximity to the New PALACE OF JUSTICE and other Courts.

The Lincoln's Inn side is specially adapted for the accommodation of Families. The Coffee Room, also Ladies' Drawing Room, Reading Room, and Sitting Rooms overlook the extensive Lincoln's Inn Gardens.

The Holborn portion will be found most convenient for Gentlemen in Town upon business, and comprises ample space for Consultations, Writing, &c., &c., and Rooms for Dinners; also, Arbitration and other Meetings.

**THE RESTAURANT**

on basement of Lincoln's Inn building is specially arranged for Hot and Cold Luncheons, Dinners, &c.

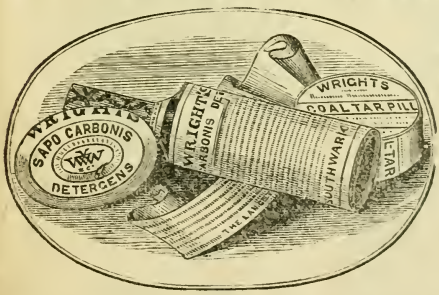



WALTER GOSDEN, Manager

(Late Manager County Hotel, Carlisle).

Lo.-17]

# WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP




**IS USED BY EVERY FAMILY OF DISTINCTION IN THE CIVILISED WORLD.**

**IT IS THE MOST HEALTH-PRESERVING ADJUNCT TO THE TOILET EVER DISCOVERED.**

Acknowledged and recommended by all the leading Medical Journals and the highest authorities in the Medical Profession.—*Vide Testimonials.*

"It is the only true antiseptic soap."—*British Medical Journal.*

"In our hands it has been most effective in skin diseases."—*The Lancet.*

"An unfailing remedy for unpleasant emanations from the person."—*Medical Times.*

Invented and introduced by the Sole Proprietors,

## W. V. WRIGHT AND CO., LONDON.

CAUTION.—Each Tablet of the genuine Soap bears the impress "*SAPO CARBONIS DETERGENS.*"

**Proprietors of the COAL TAR PILL.**
("Pilula Carbonis Detergens.")

**Solution of Coal Tar.**
("Liquor Carbonis Detergens.")

**Particulars of which are enclosed with each tablet of the Soap.**

*All names and trade marks are now registered under the new act, and imitations, whether colorable or otherwise, will be proceeded against forthwith.* [Lo.-21

# FARROW AND JACKSON,

18, Great Tower Street, 8, Haymarket 58, Mansell Street, **LONDON.**

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Agents { **N. EDARD, 26, Rue Du Dragon, PARIS.**
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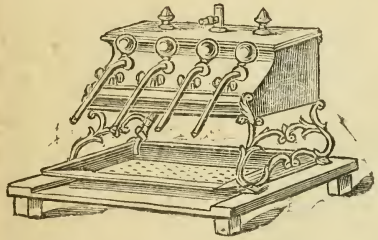
ESTABLISHED 1798.

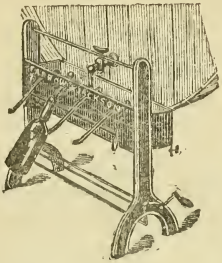
THE LARGEST AND BEST MAKERS OF

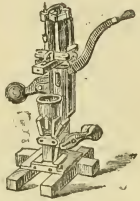
**Iron Wine Bins, Soda Water Racks, Bar Fittings, Sealing Wax,**

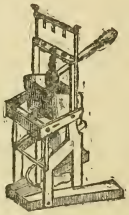
*And every article for the dealer in or consumer of wines.*

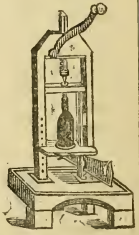
## BOTTLING APPARATUS AND CORKING MACHINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



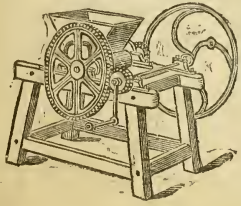




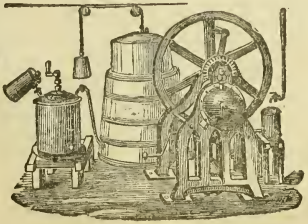




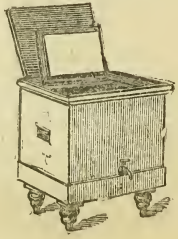
GRAPE-CRUSHING MACHINES.



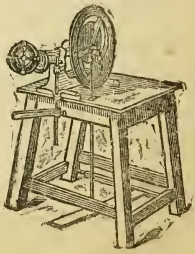
SODA WATER MACHINES.



Ice Safes and Refrigerators of every description.



Capsuling Machines of various Patterns.



**Cellars fitted complete in any part of the World. Plans and Estimates furnished.**

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

[Lo.-7.

# DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

# CHLORODYNE

## THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in **DIARRHŒA**, and is the only specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation,** and **Spasms.**

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache,** &c.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.**

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, **Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.**

CHLORODYNE is the great sheet anchor in domestic and family use, both in the Nursery and Lying-in Room; to the traveller most indispensable, and to Naval and Military Men a *sine qua non.*

**ADVICE TO INVALIDS.**—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (Member of the College of Physicians, London), to which he gave the name of

# CHLORODYNE,

and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF PIRACY AND IMITATIONS.

**CAUTION.**—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of **CHLORODYNE**; that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, July 13, 1864.

*Sold in Bottles at* 1*s.* 1½*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*

None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

**Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT,**

**33, Great Russell St., Bloomsbury, London.**

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MANUFACTURED FOR AND IMPORTED BY

## WATSON, BONTOR, AND COMPANY,

**CARPET MANUFACTURERS TO**

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,**

AND

**H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES;**

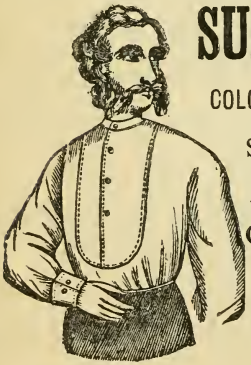
**And makers of Superior HAND-LOOM CARPETS, in patterns of their own exclusive designs, and suitable for every style of decoration.**

Fine BENGAL MATTING, six yards wide. Rooms covered in one piece,

**Nos. 35 & 36, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.**

Lo-5.

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THE

# SURPLICE SHIRT

**Six for 45s. 51s.**

COLOURED FRENCH CAMBRIC SHIRTS,

**Six for 51s.**

SARATA GAUZE COTTON SHIRTS

Are soft, durable, absorbent, and will not shrink.

**Outfits for India, China, and the Colonies.**

## SAMPSON & CO.

**SHIRT TAILORS.**



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# ASSER & SHERWIN.

## WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

LADIES' BAGS. TRAVELLING BAGS. COURIER BAGS.

ALBUMS.

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The New Illustrated Catalogue.



PURSES.

**DRESSING CASES.**

200 Engravings Post Free.

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ASSER & SHERWIN, 80 & 81, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

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**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT**

The PILLS Purify the Blood, Correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is unrivalled in the Cure of BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, Sores and Ulcers. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and all Skin Diseases, its effect is miraculous.

Lo.-16.

BRADSHAW'S

*ITINERARY*

OF

*GREAT BRITAIN*

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To and from every Town, Village, and Parish containing a Population of 500 and upwards, showing the mode of Access, Mileage, &c., from the Metropolis; the nearest Station, and distance therefrom to adjacent Towns, Villages, Parishes, &c.; the Situation, Counties, and Population; a General Railway Station List, and complete Electric Telegraph Directory and Map of Great Britain. Price, Boards, 2s. 6d.; Cloth, 4s.

LONDON: W. J. Adams & Sons, 59, Fleet St., E.C.
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# HANDBOOK FOR TOURISTS

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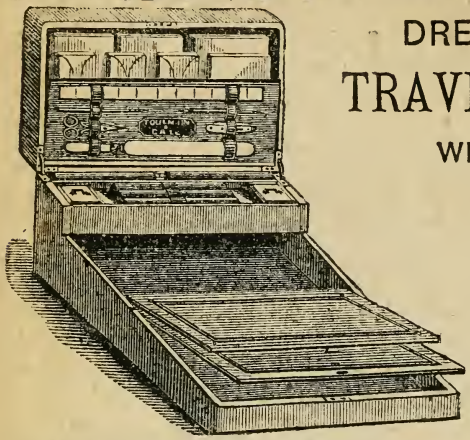
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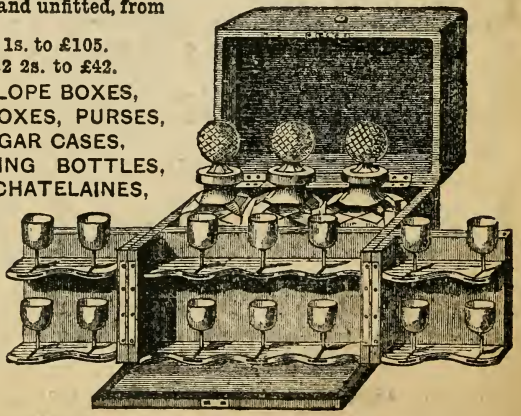
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